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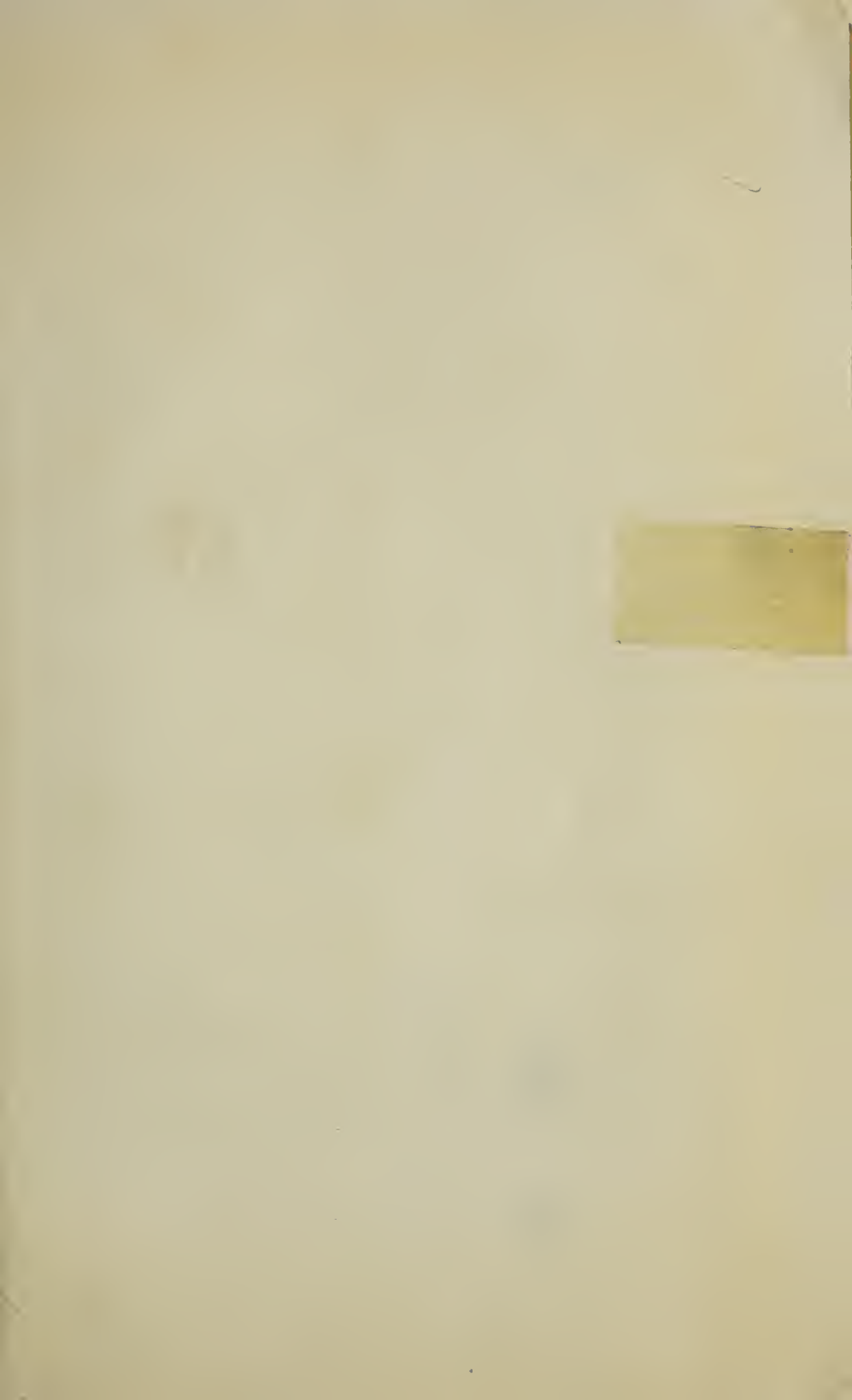
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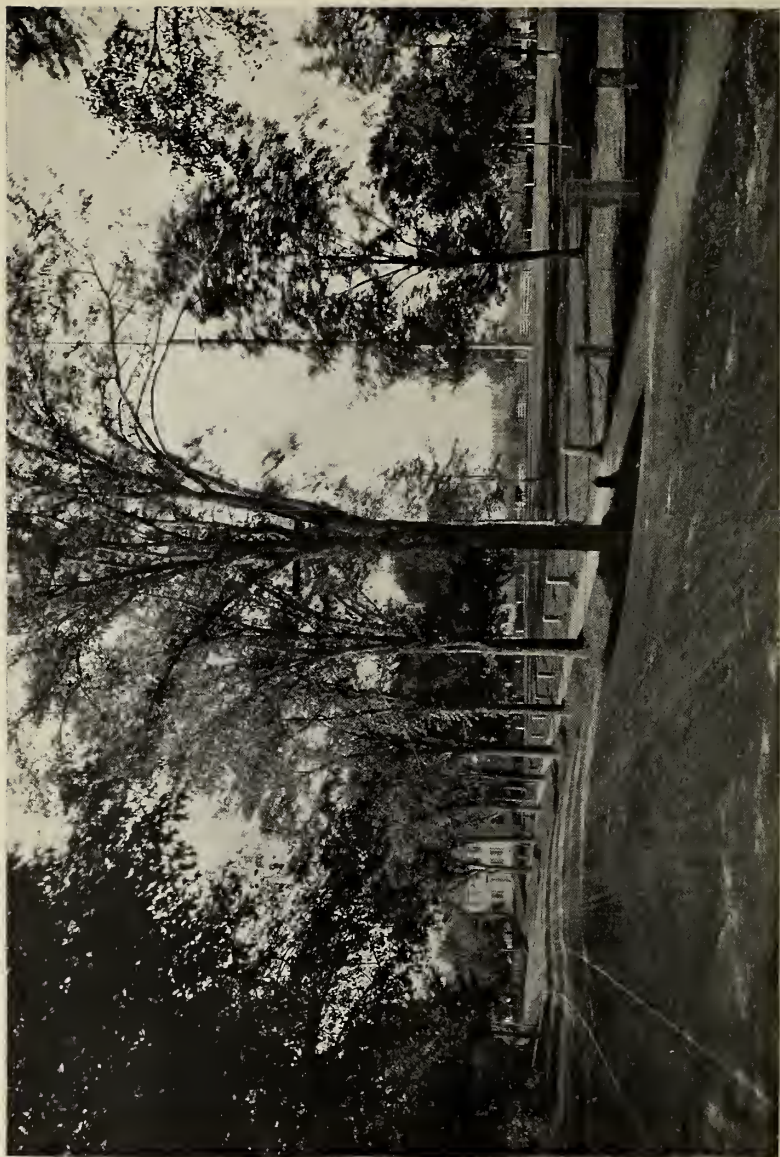




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THE  
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
DANVERS  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOLUME 3.

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Edited by the Committee on Publication

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DANVERS, MASS.  
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY  
1915

**NEWCOMB & GAUSS**

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**Salem, Massachusetts**

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## NOTES.

The Publication Committee desires to express its appreciation of the courtesy of the Essex Institute in allowing this Society the use of the articles on old Danvers land titles prepared by Sidney Perley, Esq., of Salem. Mr. Perley has spent many years in a similar work for Salem, Marblehead and other Essex County towns, and we are fortunate in having the benefit of these carefully prepared papers, which represent such a vast amount of laborious and accurate research. Each piece of property is traced to its original owner, it being the intention to show all lots and their owners as they were in the year 1700, with the houses then standing thereon, within the present bounds of Danvers. In the matter of houses, the title is carried to the present time or as late as the houses are found to be standing. The first installment appears in this volume.

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In explanation of the "Warnings" of 1791 and 1792, it is proper to state that in many instances families were warned in which the children and sometimes the mother may have been born in Danvers, but the father, being a native of another town and the legal head of the family, received a "warning", as a matter of form.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS  
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VOL. 3.

DANVERS, MASS.

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OLD HOUSES OF SALEM VILLAGE.

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BY THE LATE GEORGE F. PRIEST.

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EXTRACTS READ AT A MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY, NOV. 17,  
1913, BY MRS. WALTER A. TAPLEY.

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It has been well said, that "ours is a town with a history." Not that others are altogether without historic data, but that Danvers, as a town, which has already celebrated its centennial and is bound by chains of olden memories and ancient associations with the days of "auld lang syne", is in an especial sense entitled to be thus distinguished. Looking back over more than a century and a third of independent corporate existence, and, previously, as a part of ancient Salem, almost to the landing of the Pilgrims, our history is often interwoven with that of the old Bay Colony, and later even with that of the nation itself. Events of almost world wide interest have here occurred. Here have been born men whose names are enrolled among the highest in the annals of our country, rich as it is in names of those the world delights to honor. Heroes of the olden wars, of the "days that tried men's souls", and down through the rolling years to our latest and saddest of all wars when brothers met in fratricidal strife. Danvers has never been wanting in loyal and patriotic sons to do her honor. Statesmen and scholars, teachers and divines, scientists and navigators, merchants and explorers, all these and more have gone out from among us to take their places and do their appointed work in the onward march of the busy world. It is not our purpose to particularize; their names are written on the roll of fame, and they need not that we should sing their praises.

Naturally, it would seem that a town rich in storied names should also possess many spots of historic interest, many olden landmarks "speaking of the past unto the present," monuments of the days gone by, rich in association with those whose living presence they once beheld, but of whom, in many an instance, the name and fame is all that remains to consecrate the spot which was once their home, but is now the heritage of strangers. And it has occurred to us to take a brief survey of some of these olden landmarks of the town, dwelling a little now and then with some of the more noteworthy, and by a bridge of association to go back to the "good old colony times," those early primitive days ere the great modern conveniences which we deem necessities, were known, when everything made was the product of manual labor alone, and a journey to the next colony was a greater undertaking than is now a trip across the continent. We look back and wonder how they lived. As they behold us from the great beyond, we may well wonder what they think of us.

Our view will be limited to the present bounds of the town of Danvers, "Old Salem Village," and will take the form of a ramble, pausing now and then to survey such points of interest as we may meet in our way. And our ramble shall begin on the western border of the town, not far from where the "old log bridge," as it is even now sometimes called, spans the "great river," so called in early maps and deeds—the "river that runs to Ipswich," which separates our town from Middleton, also formerly a part of the ancient town of Salem, which as "Old Naumkeag" also included, not only the present towns of Danvers and Peabody, but Marblehead, Beverly, Manchester, Topsfield and Wenham. Near the foot of "river hill," a road now known as West Street turns to the left past the residence\* of George H. Peabody, a pleasant old mansion with fine grounds in front, shaded by grand old elms, whose gnarled and massive trunks and wide spreading branches seem as ancient as the old mansion itself. It was formerly the home of John Preston and still earlier of "Carolina" John Putnam. Passing "Buxton's lane," formerly a private way to the Buxton place, but for many years a public highway, we come to the house of Joel Kimball [now of Alfred Pitman], a century old house, formerly the home of Amos Tapley, grandfather of our well-known townsman, Capt. Amos Pratt. The house was origi-

\*Destroyed by fire May 21, 1904.



nally of the long back roofed style, but has been changed in later years, by the raising of the roof.

A few rods west of the old Boston and Newburyport turnpike, now Newbury street, on the southerly side of the way, stands a house which at once strikes the observer as belonging to the olden time. Not as old as some others in the vicinity, it yet retains more of the appearance of antiquity. Built, according to old custom, to front the sun, it turns its back squarely to the highway, with an air of true Yankee independence. Two stories in front, with its long back roof sloping away to one story in the rear, it is a well-preserved and characteristic specimen of a style of domestic architecture formerly common in this section, copies, so 'tis said, of originals in ancient Yorkshire, whence many of the early settlers came. Many of them have been remodelled by raising the roof and being otherwise modernized, but this, save that its ancient weather boarding has been covered with clapboards, is but little changed. A huge square chimney once stood partly exposed at the west end. This chimney was cracked in the great earthquake of 1755 but was repaired and remained till the beginning of the present century, when it was removed and the present chimney built, considerable room being gained thereby. We have described this old house somewhat particularly, because it is a good specimen of a type fast disappearing, and it is also one of the historic landmarks of "Salem Village." It was built in 1726 for Elisha, son of Joseph Hutchinson, and here in the following year was born Israel, the son of Elisha. The son who made his advent that November day, was destined to a high position in the annals of town and state. Joseph Hutchinson, the grandfather of Col. Israel, lived at what is now the southwest corner of Newbury and Centre streets, the latter being the old "road to Andover." A house was here standing in 1692, which it is believed was erected as early as 1650 or earlier. And some of the materials of this old house are incorporated in that now occupying the site. The western part of the present house was built about 1716, and its massive oaken timbers justify the traditional remark of the builder that it "might be rolled down hill, without starting the joints." The eastern end was later built, this time as an annex of the other. It was in this eastern part that portions of the old material were used, where they yet remain. A huge red oak timber, which spans the cellar of this part, is as sound in most of its length as when it was laid there more than two centuries ago. The

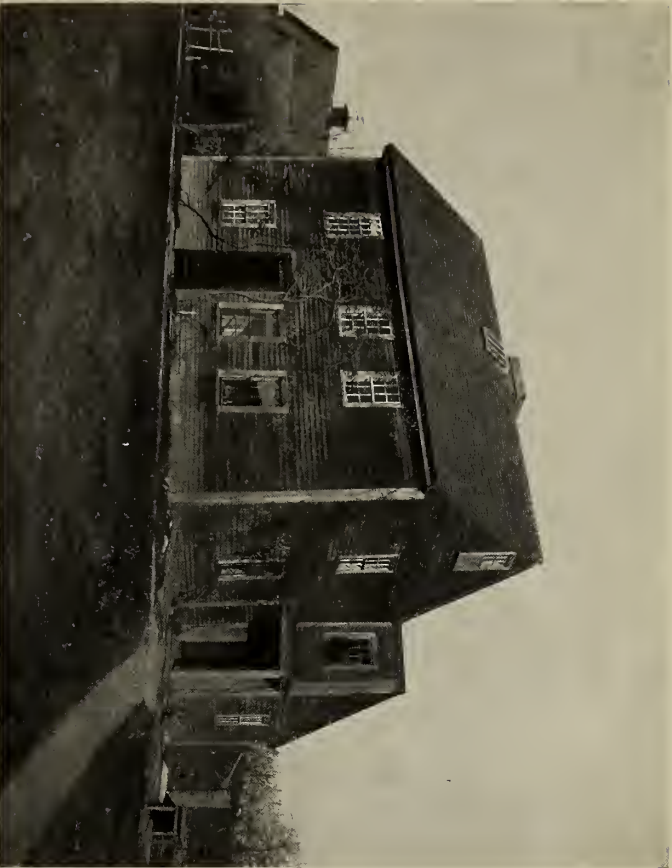
chimney of this house was a huge affair, with its cavernous fire places and great ovens such as are rarely to be found in these days. This chimney covered a space about nine feet by thirteen, and its eastern fire place was about nine feet wide by five feet in height. At its back were two large ovens. This chimney was taken down when the house was remodelled a few years since and a fair sized room occupies its place. Sound brick enough were obtained to build two modern chimneys, and a considerable lot were sold.

Directly across the way from the last described house is another, also quite old. This house was built early in the last century by Asa Putnam, who was 33 years a deacon of the Village church and who died in 1795 at the age of eighty-one years. Of his descendants now living are the families of the late Asa Hutchinson and Dea. Elijah Hutchinson and of the late Robert Putnam. After his death the house was sold by his son Elisha to Gen. Ebenezer Goodale, by whom it was sold to the late Jesse Hutchinson. Since the death of the latter it has several times changed owners. Passing on down Centre Street, just below the "turn-pike hill," an ancient road turns away toward the south. This road, commonly known as "Pope's lane," and formerly as "Swinerton's lane," is the old "Boston Path," one of the oldest roads in this section, running past the old Swinnerton and Goodale estates, and on through Reading and Medford toward Boston. It is now in most of its length little used, save as a way to the Pope farm and other property along the road. Although a county road, it still remains of its original width of two rods. This Pope farm referred to, was the estate of the late Zephaniah Pope and previously of his father Amos Pope.\* This farm, we are told, was formerly the home of Benjamin Hutchinson, son of Joseph Hutchinson and adopted son of Nathaniel Ingersoll, the first deacon of the Village Church. The house is very pleasantly located, some rods back from the road, from which a gate and drive lead up to it. The farm was sold by Benjamin Hutchinson to Abraham Goodale, descending to his grandson, and it was sold by him to Gen. Ebenezer Goodale, who exchanged it with Amos Pope for the Ingersoll place, now the parsonage.

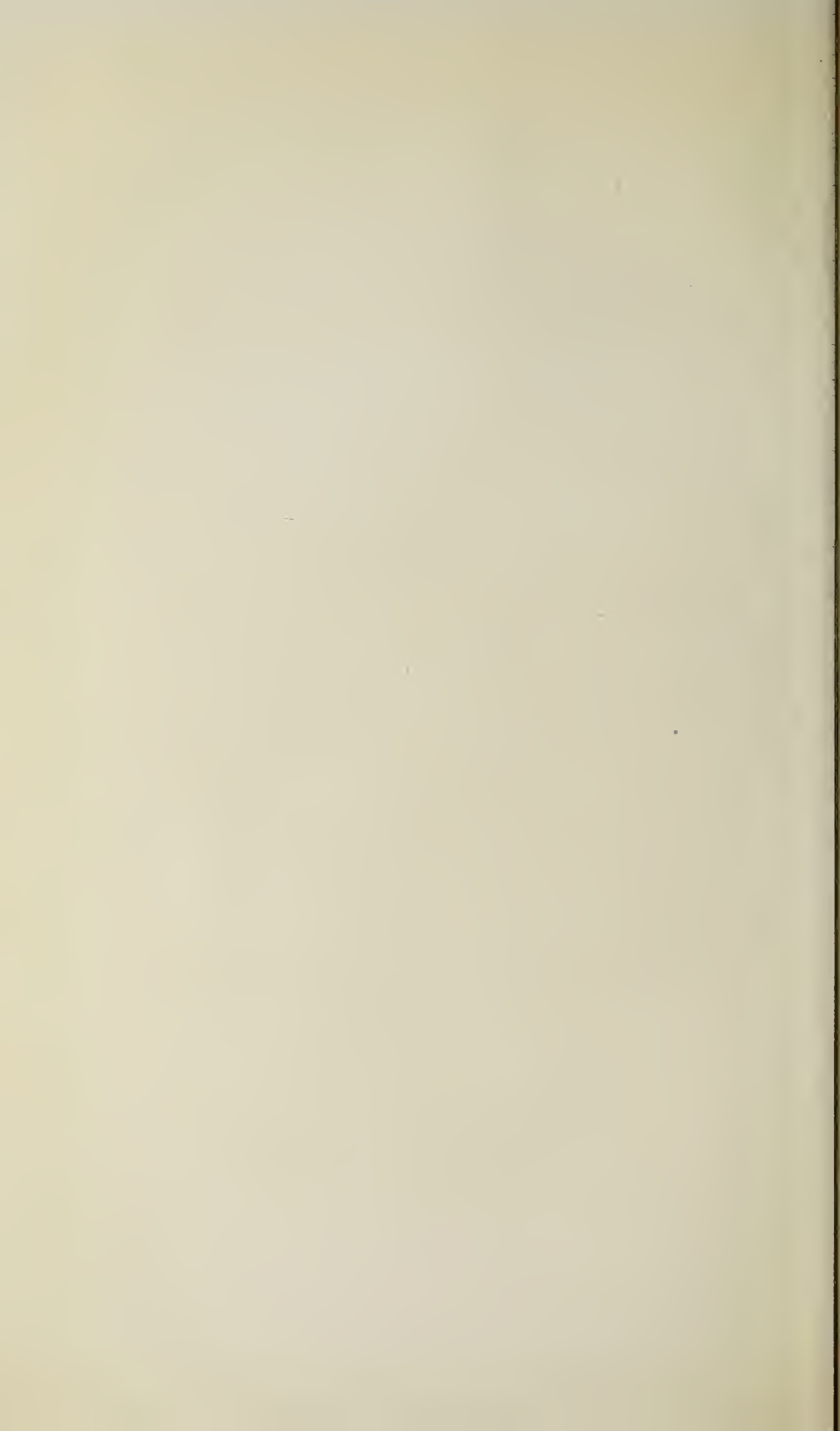
[Mrs. Caroline P. Marsh adds concerning this house that it "was built in 1802 and the builder was my grandfather, Amos Pope, who was born Feb. 20, 1772, worked as a farmer and school teacher, and married Sarah Goodale, January 16,

\* Now occupied by William B. Carleton.





BIRTHPLACE OF COL. ISRAEL HUTCHINSON



1806. She was sister of Major Goodale, who was father of William, James and Ebenezer, also of several daughters, none of whom are now living. My grandfather taught school in Beverly about the year 1793, came home Saturdays and returned Sunday night or early Monday. He was fond of books, particularly those which taught astronomy and religion. He left quite a collection which he had gathered during his lifetime, among which several volumes of Addison's "Spectator" came nearer to being light literature than any of the others. My grandmother was never in very good health and died in middle age, having a son and daughter, the former being my father, but the daughter died quite young with one of the dreadful typhoid fevers which used to prevail in those times. The house is still standing and is in pretty good condition. Besides the house there are upon the farm two other buildings, a large barn and a cider mill, in which no cider has been made for many years. My grandfather had one habit which he continued for many years,—that of keeping a diary in which he recorded the state of the weather every day, and just what work he and his son or the hired man were doing upon the farm; also who preached in the church, usually the text of two sermons, sometimes only one, when we concluded that he ventured to stay at home. He had one diversion. He owned a boat, and we read that sometimes he went over to Nahant and went out fishing in that small craft. My father and mother lived on in the same house and much the same way, after my grandfather's death. My mother's maiden name was Nancy Mudge; she had four brothers, Josiah, Otis, Edwin and Augustus and one sister, Caroline, who in her middle life became the wife of James Marsh of Peabody. My mother was especially industrious and persevering. My father was thoroughly interested in farming and his well-tilled fields and well-kept cows and horses, in fact all the animals upon the farm, carefully tended, bespoke his industry and thoughtfulness."]

Following the road across Newbury and Andover streets, we come to the house of Daniel P. Pope, and previously of his father, Nathaniel Pope, an old-time dwelling of the gambrel roofed style, common to houses of a certain period. This house was the residence of John Swinerton and was built about 1735. Descending to the son of the original owner it was sold at his death, in the settlement of his estate, to Nathaniel Pope.

Let us now return to the Andover road. At the corner of

Centre and Dayton streets is a small triangular lot of land, which is generally known as the "Old Schoolhouse Lot," being, as the name implies, the former site of the district school house. There is a tradition that there was anciently a schoolhouse near the meeting-house, but of this nothing definite is known. In the year 1708 a schoolhouse was erected by Rev. Joseph Green on a lot given for the purpose by Dea. Nathaniel Ingersoll, west of the training field, now known as the common. How long the school continued, or what became of the building, we know not, but the land was lost to the parish from the want of any written evidence of the gift on Dea. Ingersoll's part. At the beginning of the present century and for years previous, the school had been kept in rooms hired or voluntarily furnished for that purpose in some dwelling house. All or nearly all the older houses of the vicinity have at some time served in this capacity. The town paid for a "man's school" for a short term in the winter. If a longer term was desired, it was sustained by subscription. A "woman's school" was also sometimes maintained by the same means, in the summer. There was no regular school system till after the Revolution. The district system was first organized in 1784, re-arranged in 1802 and further improved in 1809. In 1801 the lot in question was purchased by District No. 5, of Timothy Fuller, the deed bearing date March 7 of that year. It was bounded on the Andover road, and Whitredge's land, now Dayton street, by land of said Fuller. It contained 17.16 poles and the price paid was \$17.16. It is much smaller now by the widening of the streets.

On this lot a school house was erected, 24x28 feet in dimensions, "one story high with pitched roof." Its interior furnishing was, as compared with modern times, of the barest description. Long plank forms, without backs, constituted the seats, and the desks were sloping planks, supported on uprights, with a shelf beneath for books. The walls were unadorned and destitute of either black board or maps. Some thirty years later new seats and desks of more convenient and comfortable pattern were provided, and one black board was supplied. In 1845 it was found necessary to enlarge the house, and the grounds being too small to admit it, a new lot of one-fourth acre was purchased of Mrs. Eunice Prince, on the opposite side of the way, the price paid being \$50. Mrs. Prince, by the way, was a sister of Mr. Fuller of whom the original lot was purchased, and mother of the late Moses

and Amos Prince. The house was moved to this new lot, enlarged and improved, and the school for the first time graded.

In connection with these transactions, occurred an episode which may be of interest enough to warrant its narration. Mr. Fuller, accepting the purchase of the new lot and the removal of the house as a virtual surrender of the old lot, proceeded to move his fence to enclose the latter. The district, however, viewed the matter in a very different light. But to be sure of their position, they sought advice from Hon. Asahel Huntington, whose decision was, in effect, that as the two lots were exactly opposite, and as each technically bounded to the centre of the highway, they virtually adjoined, and the district had simply enlarged their grounds and were at liberty to set their house on any part thereof as best suited their convenience. This decision was generally approved, and supported by its authority, on "Old 'Llection," the last Wednesday of May, the men of the district, old and young, assembled with teams and implements and soon returned the wall to its former position. The work being done, Mr. Zephaniah Pope brought a fine young elm which was planted on the lot. It grew and flourished and is now a beautiful tree. In 1856, the school having again outgrown its habitation, a new house was erected, the old house being sold and moved to a location on Andover Street. It is now the house and barn of Henry Steuteman's family. The new house\* was dedicated Dec. 9, 1856, with appropriate ceremonies, when the district formally adopted the name of Wadsworth, in honor of Rev. Dr. Benjamin Wadsworth.

But we have lingered long at the school house, and must pass on. Let us, however, enquire a little about Timothy Fuller who has figured so largely therewith. Mr. Fuller, who was a large land owner, lived at the gambrel-roofed house next west of the school house. This house was originally owned by one Amos Smith, and subsequently by Dea. Israel Porter, of whom Fuller purchased it. Mr. Fuller's estate comprised some 200 acres, including from Pope's lane to the land of Edwin Mudge on Centre street, and by the Pope farm, to, and beyond Andover street, and eastwardly as far as the railroad. He also owned large tracts in Middleton, Andover and in the state of New Hampshire, beside Baker's Island, in Salem harbor,—the whole aggregating nearly 1000

\* This building has been moved away since this paper was written and a fine modern school house stands in its place.



acres. The house just west of that last named, now occupied by Timothy J. Fuller, a grandson of the above named, is also very old, ante-dating the Revolution. It formerly stood on Ingersoll Street, not far from Dean street, whence it was moved to its present site by Joseph J. Fuller, father of the present owner. It was formerly owned by Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, and is said to have been used as a storehouse during the Revolution.

[Miss Elizabeth Prince Peabody, in a paper describing this house, says that her father and mother lived in it when they were first married, and that their children were born there. It belonged to a Mr. Ruggles of Milton, Mass., who, when he came to collect rent, had a habit of winding a string around his arm to keep his sleeve in place while putting on his overcoat, which made quite an impression on her childish mind. The place was sold to Mr. Peabody and her parents moved to the house near the common. She speaks of their sadness when they saw their old home being moved across the fields to its present location. In another paper, she relates how she, as a little girl of six or seven years, with her schoolmates, saw from the schoolhouse the Dr. Jonathan Prince house, now known as the Hay house, being moved from its former location among the pines on the Newburyport turnpike, at the head of Ingersoll street, to the corner of Hobart and Forest streets. The school building stood on the three-cornered lot near Dayton street, and the children were allowed to watch the house from the windows, the teacher, Miss Sophronia Fuller, having taken the precaution to lock the door and take out the key, as it came slowly down the Centre street hill, drawn by oxen, as many as twenty or forty she thought, each yoke having a driver to hurry it along.]

Let us now walk up "Whittredge's lane," now Dayton street. The first house on this road with an appearance of antiquity is that of E. M. Mansfield near Newbury street [now John McCormick's]. This was the house of Wm. Whittredge, known in his day as a carpenter and builder of much repute. He was a bachelor, and at his death the place came into possession of his sister, the wife of Simon Mudge, grandfather of Edwin and Augustus Mudge.

Returning now to the school house, let us go on from that point, along the Andover road. Every one knows of the "common," as it is familiarly termed, but not every one knows its history and associations. Nathaniel Ingersoll, first deacon of the Village Church, donated this well known two-acre lot,

"to the inhabitants of Salem Village, for a training field, forever." And the conditions were such that no building or other obstruction may be placed upon it, which may in any way interfere with its use for the purpose designated. And here in the old militia days, those liable to military duty were wont to meet for drill and inspection, until the militia became a thing of the past, and "training day" no longer summoned the citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, to appear for inspection, "armed and equipped as the law directs." And for years the old training field saw naught of martial uses, until at the out-break of the civil war the companies raised by Danvers, in response to the call of the government, met here for drill and instruction, and the tap of the drum and the voice of the military command were once more heard in its ancient precincts. Since then it has heard no hint of sterner warfare than that of rival base ball clubs. And let us hope that it may never again serve aught but peaceful purposes. At the westerly side of the old training-field, stands the house of the late Deacon Elijah Hutchinson, now occupied by his daughters, which was erected about 1710 by Walter Smith, and is the house the raising of which is graphically described by the late Dr. Andrew Nichols in his historical poem, delivered at the Danvers Centennial, June 16, 1852:—

"Another scene this gathering shows,  
Of people from some miles around;  
But why are timber boards and chips  
Strewn all about their meeting ground?

"Why? don't you know that Mr. Smith  
Has bidden them to help him raise  
A new frame house, in which he hopes  
To spend the remnant of his days?"

Then follows a description of an old fashioned raising and the merry-making which was its accompaniment. From Mr. Smith the house passed to George Upton, maternal grandfather of Dea. Hutchinson, from whom it descended to its present owners. [From another source it is found that this place was mortgaged to Mr. Weld Gardner, merchant in Salem (whose advertisements in the local papers show that he dealt in general merchandise, including Russia duck, molasses, sugar, coffee, cocoa, sweet oil, figs, raisins, etc. and

would take his pay in money or cod fish) into whose possession it came, as the deed testifies, and from him purchased April 26, 1791 by George Upton.] Mr. Upton kept a tavern, and at one time, also a small store. Upton's tavern was a common place for the holding of meetings for various purposes. We have a copy of a notice for one of these meetings, in which the inhabitants of "schole district No. 5," are notified to meet at "Mr. Geo. Upton's," to see what they will do about "hiring a school-master, and setting up their winter schole."

[It may not be out of place for me to add a word to what Mr. Priest has written of this old house, the home of my grandfather, as I remember it when a child. The dance hall, occupying the western end of the second story, was its most unusual feature. Very broad boards were used in the floor, and the stationary seat, which encircled the room, would seem strange indeed in a modern home. Many years ago, this old hall was divided, making two good sized rooms, which are similar to those in any old house, save that in each room one side has the arched ceiling of the old hall. The garret was a most attractive place and swinging on the old loom, which had stood there no one knows how long, was sport, indeed. The little shoe shop, in the yard, under the large mulberry tree also gave evidence of busy days, in years gone by.]

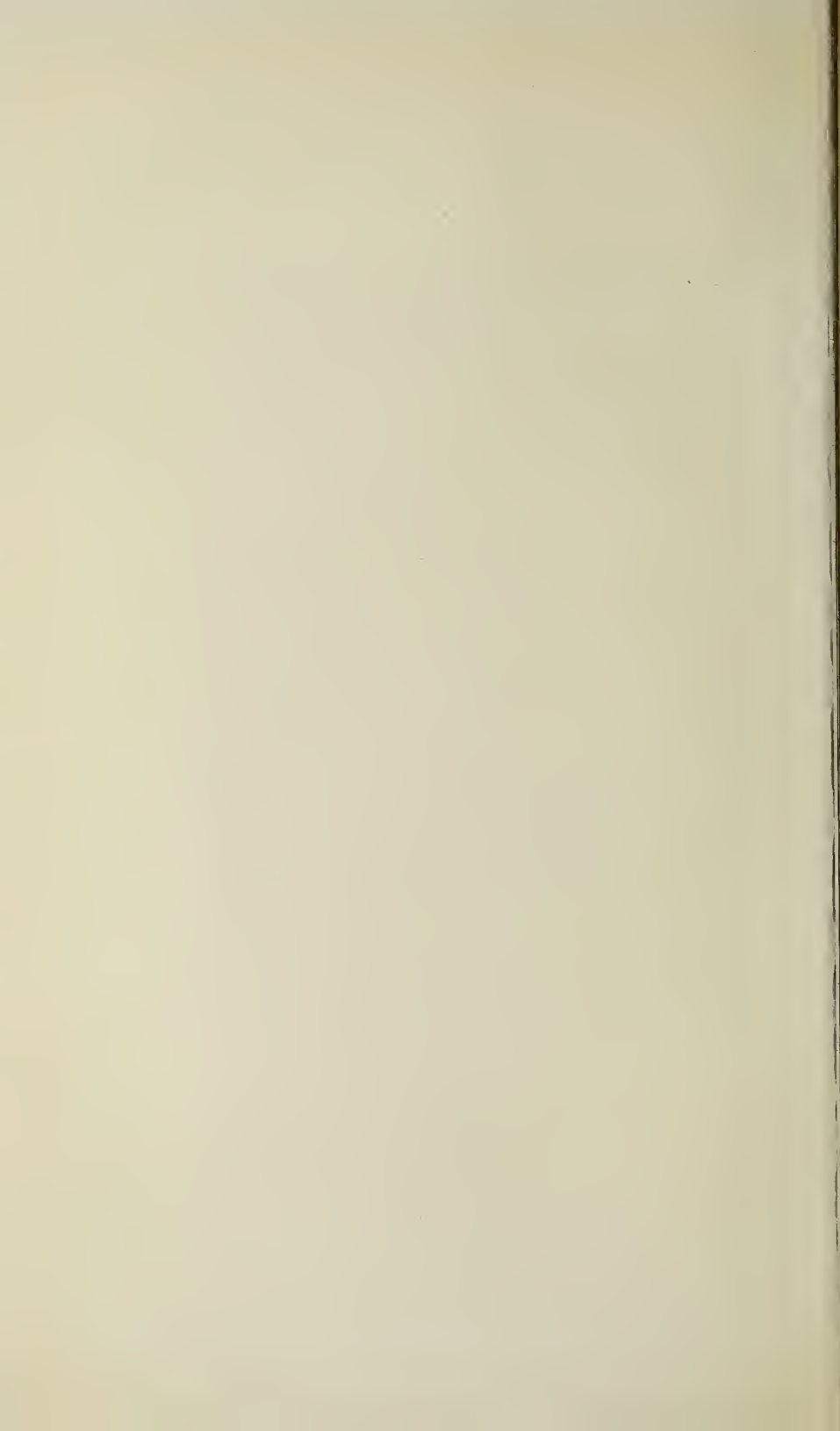
The one story gambrel-roofed house north of the common, was originally Walter Smith's cooper shop. It was subsequently finished into a house, and was the home of Amos Prince, father of the late Moses Prince, and afterward of his widow, till her death. Since then, it has been sold, and passed into the possession of others. At the lower, or easterly end of the common, was an ancient stone pound for the detention of stray cattle, which was in existence until the improvement of the grounds. The walls were about four feet thick, and six feet high, with a gate of heavy oaken plank. The east wall of this pound is yet standing, just in the rear of Mrs. L. J. Putnam's barn.

When the road to the Peabody farm was laid out as a public highway, it received the very appropriate name of Ingersoll street. A little down the street from the common on the same side of the way stands a somewhat stately looking square house, with square hipped roof, a variation of the mansard, now occupied by Mrs. Sarah C. Wilkins and her son William P. Wilkins. This was the residence of Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, the fourth settled pastor of the Village Church, and was





HOUSE BUILT BY REV. DR. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH IN 1785.



erected by him on land donated him for the purpose by the parish, the house which had served as the parsonage from the time of Rev. Mr. Parris, being regarded as no longer fit for occupancy. It is a fine old mansion, with an air of dignity becoming its origin. Its old fashioned windows of twenty-four small panes each have been recently replaced by modern four-light sashes; otherwise the exterior remains unchanged, while the interior is but slightly altered. The Wadsworth house remained with the Doctor's heirs until sold by his grandson, Mr. Ruggles, to the late Dean Kimball, who afterward exchanged it with Capt. Caleb Prentiss, father of Henry Prentiss, for the Joslin farm. From Capt. Prentiss, the mansion descended to his daughter, Mrs. Wilkins, the present owner.

A few rods eastward of the Wadsworth house, on the same side of the street, a narrow lane leads to a field a few rods distant, the site of the Parris House as it is often called, the original parsonage of Salem Village and the birthplace of the Salem witchcraft. Of that dark page of our history, when stern men and meek, suffering women, victims of a cruel superstition, went forth to their eternal home through the dark portals of a shameful death, we need not speak. It has been written and re-written by able pens, till it would seem that the theme were well-nigh exhausted. Suffice it to say, that here, in the family of the village pastor, it had its origin. Mr. Parris was the first ordained pastor of the church of Salem Village, and the house he occupied was the first parsonage house erected by the parish. In 1681 Joseph Houlton gave to the parish a lot of five acres of land, for the use of "ye menestrye," and on the south-western border of this lot, a house was erected, "42 foot long, 20 foot broad, 13 foot stude, four chimlies, no gable ends." This was the house in which Mr. Parris lived during his ill-starred pastorate, and it continued to be the home of the ministry till after the coming of Mr. Wadsworth. In 1734, the house was repaired for Rev. Peter Clark, the leanto being removed, and an annex built, "three and twenty feet long, eighteen feet broad and fifteen feet high with a seller under it." When Mr. Parris was ordained, the parsonage house and lands, were settled upon him, presumably for life, and on the termination of his pastorate in 1696, he was required to relinquish by a quit-claim deed, all right and title to the property. In 1784, Dr. Wadsworth, after the erection of his house, demolished the older portion of the old parsonage and sold the annex of 1734,

which was removed to the Ipswich road, now Sylvan street, where it stood until a few years since, when it was torn down. It was popularly known as the "Witch house," although, as may be seen, it had no real title to the appellation. Some materials from the old house were incorporated by Dr. Wadsworth in the ell of his house, and are probably all that is extant of the former parsonage.

The present parsonage land was originally the property of Dea. Nathaniel Ingersoll, already spoken of in connection with the training field. His own house stood a little back to the westward from the present one, this being built, as nearly as we can ascertain, about 1750. After his death the property passed through various hands to Gen. Ebenezer Goodale, and thence by foreclosure of mortgage to Elizabeth Williams of Salem, of whom it was purchased in 1832 by the parish. Dea. Ingersoll was a man of high character and unblemished reputation, and was noted for his liberality and generous dealing in every relation of life, both public and private. His house was, so to speak, the social centre of the parish, as he was in some respects its foremost man. The present site of the meeting-house was a gift from him to the parish, in 1701, at the erection of the second meeting house of the village. This and the training field still remain as monuments of his liberality and public spirit.

## NEWSPAPER ITEMS RELATING TO DANVERS.

*Continued from Vol. 2, page 120.*

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THOMAS PORTER, of Danvers, out of the Horse Pasture in Salem, on the 23d Instant, a brown mare, 10 Years old, has a Star in her Forehead that runs half Way down her Face, and has a Roman Nose, her Main hogg'd, trots and hand gallops well.—Any Person that will bring said Mare to the Subscriber, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and necessary Charges paid by me.

THOMAS PORTER.

*Danvers, June 24, 1771.*

DIED.—At Danvers, last Tuesday, Mr. William Hutchinson, who was taken up in the Road almost dead, carried into a House, and died in a few minutes, having, it is supposed, drank too freely of cold Water; and the same day, Mr. Daniel Marble, whose Death also occasioned by drinking cold Water.

*Essex Gazette, Aug. 6, 1771.*

DIED.—At Danvers, last Week, Mr. John Proctor, jun., aged 45.

*Essex Gazette, Aug. 27, 1771.*

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. John Andrew, late of Danvers, deceased, are desired to exhibit their Accounts: Also those that are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to me the Subscriber, sole Executrix to said Estate.

MARY ANDREW.

*Essex Gazette, Sept. 10, 1771.*

Mr. Nathaniel Walden of Danvers, in driving a Cart Load of Hay through Lynn last Tuesday accidentally fell down just before one of the Wheels, which went over his Body. He lingered in great Distress till Friday, and then died.

*Essex Gazette, Sept. 24, 1771.*

A few Days since, Mr. John Brown of Danvers, having set out from his House with a Team, after he had travelled a small Distance, fell down, and instantly expired, aged about 63.

*Essex Gazette, Dec. 24, 1771.*

Last Saturday Morning, just at Break of Day, a Dwelling-House in Danvers, belonging to Mr. Daniel Jacobs, and which was improved by two Families, his own and that of his Son's, was discovered to be on Fire, and in a very short time was entirely consumed, with almost everything of Value which it contained, the two Families having but just about time to save themselves from the Flames. The Building was large, and contained, besides the Furniture, Provisions, etc., 3000 lb. of Cocoa, and several 100 lb. of Chocolate, which were nearly or quite all destroyed. The loss at a moderate Computation, is said to amount to Five Hundred Pounds, lawful Money. How the Fire began is not known.

*Essex Gazette, Mar. 17, 1772.*

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Israel Andrew, late of Danvers, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts to Anna Andrew, Executrix to said Estate, etc.

*Essex Gazette, Mar. 31, 1772.*

Danvers, May 6, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of RAYMOND, that the Meetings of said Proprietors and Committee now stands adjourned to Monday the first Day of June next; and that all delinquent Proprietors Land that have not paid all their old Arrears and taxes, will be sold at public Vendue, agreeable to Law, on said first day of June next, excepting said Arrears and Taxes are paid by said Day before the Sale. Said Sale to be begin at four o'Clock, P. M.

THOS. PORTER, Prop's Clerk.

*Essex Gazette, May 5, 1772.*

SALEM, July 27, 1772.

One William Campbell was brot before a Magistrate in this Town this Day, charged by Mr. Peter Putnam of Danvers, of having broke into his House, and stealing sundry Goods from him, and ordered to Prison. The Officer that apprehended him found the following Goods, for which no Owner appears, viz.: One black velvet Jacket; one Watch; two old Handkerchiefs; one Shirt; five pair Women's black Calimanco Shoes; one Comb; some black Beads. The Owners may hear of their Goods by applying to the Printers hereof.

*Essex Gazette, July 21, 1772.*

THE following Articles were found buried under a Stone Wall in Danvers, near where those advertised were found, and supposed to be stolen by the same Person, viz. 1 Pair



of black Breeches, 1 Pair of camblet Breeches, 1 Bible, 1 large Jack-Knife, 1 Pair of Hose, 1 Pair of Shoes, 1 Bottle; also half a Cheese, supposed to be stolen out of Mr. Enoch Putnam's House. The Owners may enquire of the Printers.

*Essex Gazette, July 28, 1772.*

Danvers, Aug. 14, 1772.

Found this Day by Mr. Thomas Towne hid in the corner of a Wall in this Place near where Mr. Putnam found the Goods supposed to be stolen by Campbell, 1 kersey Coat, 1 Apron, 3 Jackets, 5 Shirts, 6 Pair of Hose, 1 Pair of Leather Breeches, 1 Pair of Buckles, 1 Pair of Shears, and 1 Mug. The Owners may apply to said Thomas Towne, and have their Goods, paying the charge of advertising.

*Essex Gazette, Aug. 11, 1772.*

RUN away from the Subscriber on the 12th Instant an Apprentice Boy named Benjamin Latherby, 19 years of Age; something short; had on a lightish coloured Coat; blue Broad Cloth Breeches; striped Shirt; grey worsted Stockings, with brass Buckles in his Shoes. It is supposed he went off in Company with a tall slim Fellow, with light coloured Cloaths and long Trowsers, and carried with them a Gun. Whoever will bring said Boy to his Master, shall have Two Dollars Reward and necessary Charges paid by me.

Danvers, Nov. 16, 1772.

STEPHEN MARSH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against concealing or carrying off said Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

*Essex Gazette, Nov. 10, 1772.*

"Encouragement for OLD MAIDS. Married last Fifth Day at Danvers, Isaac Varny, sometimes a Preacher amongst the Friends at their Meetings in this Town, not yet 21 Years of Age to Hetty Buffum, a Maiden of forty-eight."

*Essex Gazette, Dec. 8, 1772.*

Wednesday last was ordained at Danvers, the Rev'd Mr. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH. The Rev. Mr. *Holt* of Danvers began the Solemnity with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. *Robins* of Milton preached a Sermon suitable to the Occasion, the Rev. Mr. *Morril* of Wilmington prayed and gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. *Swain* of Wenham prayed, and the Rev. Mr. *Smith* of Middleton gave the Right Hand of Fellowship. The utmost Decency was preserved through the whole of the Solemn-

nity; and the Entertainment consequent was generous and elegant, reflecting great Honour upon the Parish.\*

*Essex Gazette, Dec. 22, 1772.*

A Bag of COTTON WOOL was taken up in Danvers about a Fortnight ago. Enquire of the Printers.

*Essex Gazette, Dec. 29, 1772.*

It has been inserted, concerning an Ordination in a Town a little Distance from Salem, that "*the utmost Decency was preserved thro' the whole of the Solemnity.*" It is wished it had been so. And further inserted, that "*the Entertainment consequent was generous and elegant, reflecting great Honour upon the Parish.*" It may be such Honour as Persons receive one of another (carnal, worldly Honour) and not the Honour that comes from God only. Revellings, Frolickings, and such Feastings, as are too common on such Days, is no real Honour or Credit to an Ordination or to a Parish. Revellings, Riotings &c. on Ordination Days, wherever they may be, are offensive and displeasing to God, and to pious and well-minded People; calls for a Reformation, and it is High Time the Disorders should be suppressed. The Day ought to be spent in Religion. Prayer, with religious Fasting is, according to the Work of God, the Way in which the Apostles ordained, and agreeable to the Assembly of Divines Agreement at Westminster, to our Church Platform, and to the Nature of such a Solemnity.

*Essex Gazette, Jan. 19, 1773.*

Danvers, February 1, 1773.

Messrs. Halls,

*By inserting the following in your next Gazette, you will oblige one of your constant readers.*

IN your last week's paper, I observed some very severe reflections on a piece inserting, that the utmost decency was observed through the whole of the solemnity of an ordination, in a town a little distant from the town of Salem. By the time of its appearance, with the apology you made for its not appearing sooner, it must be supposed that the author pointed at the North parish of the town of Danvers. I would inform the publick that Mr. —, the supposed author, being a man of a low, niggardly disposition, and not having a heart sufficiently enlarged to make an entertainment for his own friends (decently expected on such occasions) had

\* Written probably by Dr. Holten. See Rice's "History of the First Parish," p. 87.



undertaken against his own reason, the undeniable attestation of the venerable council, and judicious spectators, to insinuate that the solemnities of the day were not observed with common decency, and likewise that the entertainment consequent was not elegant, because some of the attendants had an inclination to divert themselves in civil mirth and recreation the evening following. For my part I should advise Mr. — seriously to consider whether his over-pious, or rather contracted disposition, is a sufficient excuse for his attempts to scandalize a whole Parish.

*Essex Gazette, Jan. 26, 1773.*

*To be SOLD*

A new Schooner, about 57 Tons Burthen; the Pay to be made either in Cash or Jamaica Fish. For further Particulars, enquire of WALTER PERKINS, at the New Mills in Danvers.

*Essex Gazette, Feb. 2, 1773.*

Last Friday James Clarke, a Stranger, and Sarah Black of Danvers, were whipt at the public Whipping Post in this Town, for stealing sundry Sorts of Goods a few Days before, the former 25, and the latter 10 Stripes. A third was convicted of the like Crime, and was to have been whipped the same Day, but got clear by paying a Fine.

*Essex Gazette, Feb. 2, 1773.*

*(To be continued.)*

RETURN OF THE SIXTH REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

Return of the Sixth Regiment, First Brigade, and Second Division of Militia, commanded by Col. Jethro Putnam, dated Danvers, June 30, 1797, and made by Daniel Osborne, Adjutant. There were Captains, Johnson Proctor, Daniel Usher, Daniel King, Solomon Wilkins and Ebenezer Goodale, and 1 Lieut. Col., 2 Majors, 1 Adjutant and 1 Quartermaster. The Commissioned Officers were 4 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns; Non-Commissioned officers, 15 Sergeants, 3 Drums and Fifes; rank and file, 250 Musquetteers; total, 276. Of arms, amunition and accoutrements there were 228 Muskets, 220 Bayonets, 221 Cartridge boxes, 219 iron and steel rods, 494 flints, 207 knapsacks, 214 Wires and brushes, 219 Scabbards and belts, 4,277 Cartridges and 4,277 Balls.

## PERSONS WARNED OUT OF DANVERS.

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"Warning out" was practiced by the towns of Massachusetts from the very earliest settlement. Persons who were thus summarily ordered to depart were not, as it might appear, a pauper or indigent class. A decree went forth at the very beginning of the colony that all persons coming into a town should receive a "warning" lest they gain a settlement and thereby make the town liable for their support. Such laws continued in effect until the passage of the Settlement Act in 1793. At first the law required that they be warned within three months after arrival, but later twelve months were allowed. In the early days of the Colony the towns were poor, and were obliged to guard against the slightest additional burden which might be thrust upon them should any of the new-comers become town charges. Once warned out, the town could not be held responsible.

The value of these records consists principally in their assistance in tracing the migrations of families. The date of the warning fixes almost the exact time when a family settled in town, and in the case of the town of Danvers, the names of the different members of the family are given, not infrequently in order of age, the father and mother being followed by the names of the children. The town from which they came also is given oftentimes. The warnings may be found recorded according to law on the books of the town and in the records of the General Sessions of the Peace at the Clerk of Court's office in Salem.

### WARNINGS OUT.

July, 1752. Rachel Grant, Hannah Poland; Isaac Very, wife and children, James, Daniel, Isaac, Josiah, Benjamin, Jacob, Elizabeth, Hannah and Sarah; Thomas Andrews, Jr., wife Mary and children, Thomas, Jacob, Aaron and Lucy; Mary Green and child Mary; John Stacy and wife Margaret and children, John, Rachel, Stephen and Elizabeth; George Wyatt.

March, 1755. Elizabeth Brown; Samuel Giles, wife Susanna, daughter Elizabeth, and John Stacy, their servant;

Hannah Bassett; Benjamin Clifford and wife Dorothy; Deborah Davis and her black child.

March, 1756. Allen Newhall, wife Love, and children Charles and Sarah; Nathaniel Peabody and wife Sarah, and children William, Nathan, Amos and Sarah; Thomas Murfee, Jane Braden.

Dec. 1756. Hannah Perkins.

July, 1757. Jacob Cain, wife Rachel, and children, Rachel, Louis, Dorcas and Eunice; Lydia Wakefield, Susanna Welden; Elisha Boyles and wife Mildred, and servant, Hannah Phillips; John Burten, wife Rebecca, and child, William; Mary Turner and child Mary; Daniel Upton, wife Susanna, child Huldah, and their servant, Reuben Bathrick; Daniel Gilbert and wife Lucy.

July, 1758. Benjamin Bragg; Ephraim Town and wife Sarah, and children, Ephraim and Mary; Mary Monicon and children, Edward and Gabriel; Mary Marshall; Edward Rowles; Israel Davis and wife and children Charles, Israel, Sarah and Hannah.

March, 1759. Mary Clothey.

July, 1759. Joseph Fuller, wife Eunice and children Rachel and Elijah; Mary Candage; John Fogg, wife Susanna and children Prettis, John, Mary, Sarah and Joseph.

Sept., 1759. Hannah Homan, Joseph Bell, wife Mary and family; Hannah Marshall.

Dec., 1759. Young Flint and wife Phebe and child Phebe; Joseph Woodbury, wife Mary and children Martha, Mary, Joseph, Josiah, Lydia, John and Martha; Molly, wife of Benjamin Very; Thomas Smith, wife Elizabeth; Grace Daniels, Abigail Reed.

Mar., 1761. Lydia Steward and children Elizabeth and David; Mary Crowell, Mary Oakes; Keziah Marble and children John and Sarah.

Mar., 1762. Elizabeth Aldridge, William Newman; Joseph Masury and wife Hannah and children Joseph, Hannah and Sarah; George Wilson, wife Martha and children George and Abigail; James Jack, Susanna Beveridge, Elizabeth Reading; Elizabeth Farrington and son William; John Mead, wife Eliza and children John, Benjamin and Sarah; Bridget Burch.

July, 1762. Richard Richards and wife Sarah.

Dec., 1762. Joseph Seccomb and wife Ruth; Jonathan Williams and wife Ann; John Webber and wife Rachel and child Samuel.

Dec., 1762. Phineas Richardson, wife and children Phineas, Hannah and John Wood; Archelaus Kenny and wife Rebecca and children Moriah Rust and Rebecca Rust; James Goudy, Nathaniel Bootman, Abigail Wooding.

July, 1763. Thomas Dwinnells, wife Hannah and children Eunice, Jacob, Susanna, Stephen, Thomas, Amos, Hannah, Ruth and Mary; Elizabeth Farley, Mary Holland; James Turner, wife Mary and children Mary, Priscilla and James; Benjamin Chapman, wife Elizabeth and children Benjamin and Israel; Eunice Chapman.

Sept., 1763. Ebenezer Warner and wife Elizabeth.

Dec., 1763. Widow Elizabeth Poland and children Mary, James and Isaac; Nathaniel Hartshorne, Thomas Webber, Alice Flud, Abigail Town, Joseph Fortune, Lucy Gilford; Daniel Butman, wife Phebe, child Esther and David, their 'prentice; Rachel Burch, widow, Judith Preston, Sarah Norwood.

Mar., 1764. Israel Kenney and wife Susanna or Sarah; Isaac Peabody, wife Sarah and children Molly, Sarah, Isaac, Huldah and Rachel; James Bancroft, wife and son James and their 'prentice Ebenezer Eaton.

July, 1764. David Truell, Abigail Culnam, Gideon Batchelder, wife Mary and children Cornelius, Asa and Joseph; Elizabeth Farley, Abigail Hart.

July, 1764. Elizabeth Gould, Elizabeth, wife of Asa Leach and children Ginger, Elizabeth and Rachel.

Sept., 1764. John Mudge.

Mar., 1765. Joseph Warner, wife Sarah and children Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Abner, Elizabeth and Anna; Thomas Stivers, wife Sarah and children Sarah, Susanna and Thomas; Benjamin Kent, Simon Pindar, Joseph Dole, Aaron Cheever, Samuel Fowler, John Barnard; Phineas Richardson, wife Hannah and children Phineas and Hannah; William Gallop, Abigail Woodbury, Samuel Leech, wife Hannah and children Hepsabah, Isaac, Ruth and Ezra; William Goodridge, Hale Leech.

Mar., 1765. John Scott, wife Sarah and son John; Susanna Dwinnell, Mary Nicks, Sarah Hart, Mary Hart, Sarah Crow; Ammon Landere, wife Mary and children Joseph, Mary, Margaret, Anna and Ginger; Joseph White, wife Margaret and child Elizabeth; Paul Landere, wife Nistesse, and children Rosealle, Mary, Margaret and Nistesse; Allen Landere, Joseph Landere, Josiah Southwick, John Bushbee, Samuel Coes; William Money, wife Lucy and children Israel and Lucy.

July, 1765. Soloman Wyman, Jacob Poland, Elizabeth Poland.

Sept., 1765. Meriam Grey, Lois Wilkins.

Dec., 1765. Elizabeth Averhill, Lydia Stewart, Sarah Silver.

Mar., 1766. Nathaniel Webb, Jacob Herrick, Lydia Mackintire, Cata, a negro, Isaac Peabody, wife Sarah and children Huldah, Rachel, Ruth and Moses; Rebecca Oakes and child Caleb; Ruth Curtis, Daniel Long and wife Hannah; Ezra Trask, wife Hannah and negro Primus; Mary Robinson, Catherine Wilson, Elizabeth Freeto, Grace McDaniel, Aaron Harthorn, Hannah Burden, Raham Bancroft, Rachel Floyd, William Taylor, Mehitabel Cheever, Stephen Bradshaw, wife Mary and child Stephen; John Bradshaw, Emme Goodale, Mary Kilborn, Thomas Perry; Thomas Smith, wife Elizabeth and child Sarah; Joseph Edwards, Mary Porter; John Masury, wife Mary and children Samuel, Esther, Elinor, Keziah, and their 'prentice Jno. Foot, Jr.; Sarah Harris; Benjamin Smethurst, wife Sarah and children Michael, and Sarah; John Jacobs, wife Mary and children Sarah, Rebecca and Mary; Eunice Porter, Abigail Cummings, Ruth Edwards, Ezekiel Cooper, Thomas Westen, Jerusha Balch, Hepsibah Weston.

Mar. 22, 1763. William Wilkins and wife Margaret, and widow Hannah Case.

Mar. 10, 1763. Mary Michal, Mary Peirce, Mary Wallis and Sarah Baley.

Mar., 1767. Hezekiah McIntire, Israel Trask, Samuel Dial and son Felix, Elizabeth Larrabee, Hannah Crow, Ruth Frye, James Marble, Benjamin Frost, Archelaus Hayward, wife Elizabeth and children, Isaac, Elizabeth and Archelaus; William McIntire, Ede Goodale, Ruth Frye and Mary Foster.

July, 1767. Lydia Flint, Jane Renew.

Mar., 1768. Hannah Knap.

Sept., 1770. Eunice Whitmore and child Bartholomew.

Warnings,\* Nov. 22, 1791:

Samuel Peabody of Middleton, fisherman and wife Abigail, and children Samuel, Thomas, Brimsley, Abigail and Oliver.

Joseph Wheeler of Marblehead, fisherman.

\* All warnings from 1770 to 1791 are probably grouped under dates of Nov. 22, 1791 and Jan. 10, 1792, as no intervening dates are given in the original.



- Thomas Wheeler of Marblehead, fisherman, wife Sarah, and children Betsey, Thomas, Phebe, Henry, and Eliza Rimshire, also of that town.
- Benjamin Buxton of Reading, mariner, wife Hannah, and children Charles and Hannah.
- Josiah Converse of Woburn, sadler, wife Elizabeth, and children Betsy, Polly and Lucinda.
- William Ramsdale of Lynn, heelmaker, wife Sally.
- Samuel Silver of Salem, mariner, wife Grace and child Peggy.
- Benjamin Hammond of Marblehead, mariner, wife Susannah, and children Benjamin, Richard, Susannah and Grace.
- John Stimpson of Marblehead, gentleman, wife Elizabeth, and children, Joseph, Thaddeus, John, Hooper, Harry, Hitte, Fanny and Polly.
- Isaac Frye of Andover, tanner.
- Peggy Searl of Middleton, widow, and children, Joseph, Curtis, Richard, James and Deliverance.
- Nathan Abbott of Andover, yeoman, wife Margaret and children, Betsy, Patty and Nathan.
- Barbery Bullock of Salem, widow of Benjamin, and children Nathaniel, Isaac, Joseph and Mary.
- David Richards of Providence, R. I., pedlar, wife Mary, and children Nancy, William, Joseph, David and Ebenezer.
- Aaron Nurse of Lynnfield, laborer, wife Rebecca, and children Aaron and Hannah.
- Rebeckah Roles of Marblehead, widow, and children Rebecca, Mary and John.
- Samuel Trophatter of Salem, mariner, and wife Hannah.
- Samuel Roles of Marblehead, mariner.
- Hannah Ropes of Salem.
- Samuel Symonds of Middleton, trader, wife Sarah, and children Samuel, Catherine and John.
- Lemuel Child of Roxbury, gentleman, wife Mary and children Mary, Sukey, John, Lemuel, Nancy, Isaac, Stephen and James.
- Christopher Osgood of Salem, cordwainer, wife Mary and children Christopher, Sukey, John, William, Henry and Betsy. Nathaniel Osgood, also under his care.
- Jacob Bancroft Winchester of Southboro, tallow chandler, wife Elizabeth and children Fitch, Bancroft and Betsy. Also Sally Cloutman and William Haden in their care.
- Sarah Smethurst of Salem, widow.
- David Daniels of Medway, trader, wife Betsey and children Betsey and Robert Shillaber.

Hannah Fabens of Salem.

Hannah Ropes of Salem, spinster.

Joseph Foster of Salem, baker.

Samuel Rceves of Salem, carpenter, wife Hannah and children Betsey, Hannah, Susannah and Benjamin.

Ebenezer Pike of Woburn, cordwainer, wife Elizabeth.

Israel Wood of Boxford, husbandman, wife Phebe, and children Phebe and Hitte. Also Jonathan Symonds of Salem, servant boy, and Hitte Berry of Andover, under their care.

Stephe Larrabee of Lynn, cordwainer, wife Sarah, and children Sally, Blancy and Stephen.

Squires Shove of Dighton, tanner, wife Esther, and children Nancy and Sarah. Also Daniel Fisher and John Babson, servant boys.

Joseph Searl of Marblehead, mariner.

Nathaniel Richardson of Woburn, potter.

Hannah Ellidge of Marblehead, widow of Benjamin, and children Benjamin, Thomas, Abraham, Hannah and Mary.

Richard Elledge of Marblehead, mariner.

Haffield White of Wenham, trader, and Lydia White of Wenham, seamstress.

Samuel White of Wenham, mariner, wife Lucretia and children Haffield and Samuel.

Hannah Hammond of Marblehead, widow, and Esther Hammond of Marblehead, spinster.

Jesse Ward, transient, cordwainer, and wife Elizabeth.

Ruel Richardson of Woburn, potter.

Sarah King of Salem, widow and children Lydia, Sally and Hannah.

James Foster of Reading, gentleman, wife Betty and children James, Nathan and Aaron.

Aaron Mackintire of Lynnfield, blacksmith, wife Sarah, and child Levi, also Polly Parker of Reading.

Anne Standley of Marblehead, widow, and daughter Anna.

Ezra Trask of Beverly, cordwainer, wife Joannah and Brister, a negro boy.

Lois Newman of Lynn, spinster.

Ann Larrabee of Lynn, widow, and children Benjamin and John.

Gideon Gowing of Lynnfield, yeoman, wife Anna and children Daniel, Nancy, Joanna, Mary and Gideon.

John Johnson, John Hopping, transient, yeoman, John Oakes of Charlton, yeoman.

- Benjamin Moulton of South Brimfield, yeoman, wife Sarah and children Benjamin and Sarah.  
Thomas Nichols of Salem, tailor, wife Betsy.  
Robert Harris of Salem, mariner, wife Hannah and children, Robert and Sally.  
Joseph Cook of Salem, victualler, wife Esther, and children Joseph, Samuel, William and Isaac.  
Sarah Souther, widow of Joseph, and children Mary, Sarah and Betsey.  
Widow Experience Downing of Salem, and children Temperance, Margaret and Richard.  
John Frost of Newcastle, Me., mariner, wife Luce and children, Benjamin, William, John and Sally.  
John Dawes or Davis of Thomaston, Me.  
Silas Smith, mariner, of Marblehead, wife Sarah and daughter Hannah.  
George Smith, mariner, of Marblehead, wife Sarah and child Polly.  
William Smith, mariner, of Marblehead, and wife Betsy.  
James Poor, fisherman, of Marblehead, and wife Mary.  
John Bushby, victualler, wife Sarah, and children Asa and Mary, and James Curby, a servant boy.  
Richard Smith, of Rochester, mariner, and wife Elizabeth.  
Julius Hires, transient, laborer, wife Betsy and children Polly, Charlotte, John and Hannah.  
Joshua Winn, of Woburn, tailor, wife Hannah and children David, James, Nehemiah, Peggy, Belcher and Joshua.  
John Lambert, of Reading, mariner, and children John and Jonathan Porter.  
Sarah Smethers, widow, and children Molly, Benjamin, Peter, Edward, Samuel, Jonathan, Hannah and Betsey.  
Edmund Rhoades, wife Elizabeth and children Joseph, Sarah and Peter.  
Joseph Foster, wife Sarah and children Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mercy, Mary, Sukey and Bethiah.  
Thomas Wheeler and wife Sarah and daughter Sarah.  
Nathaniel Richardson, wife Patty and children Nathaniel, Patty and Polly.  
Samuel Roles, wife Betsy and child Samuel.  
Sarah Allen of Marblehead, spinster.  
Daniel Butman of Beverly, cooper, wife Phebe, and children Huldah, Betty, Patty and Lydia.  
Jonathan Brake of Salem, fisherman, and wife Phebe.  
Ebenezer Brown of Marblehead, husbandman, wife Ruth, and children Ebenezer, Ambrose, John, Samuel and Jonathan.



Ebenezer Bootman, husbandman, and wife Elizabeth.

James Birth of Ipswich, fisherman, and wife Sarah.

James Bishop of Marblehead, laborer, wife Priseilla and child Polly.

Zerviah Berry of Middleton, widow, and children Hannah, Amos and Israel.

James Carr of Salisbury, shipwright, wife Mehitable and children Mehitable and Betsy.

Sarah Dupce of Marblehead, spinster.

Susannah Dwinnell of Ipswich.

Anna Fairfield of Wenham, wife of Samuel.

John Fisk of Topsfield, retailer, and wife Huldah.

James Gowdy of Portsmouth, N. H., laborer, and wife Abigail.

Rebecca Gray of Lynn, widow, and children Polly and Debby.

William Giffards of Marblehead, yeoman, wife Lydia and children Miriam, Billy, Lydia, Thomas and Polly.

Anna Goodale of Charlton, spinster.

Greenfield Hooper of Marblehead, yeoman, wife Betsy and Polly Wait of Marblehead, a minor.

Elizabeth Hill of Marblehead, spinster.

John Inger, transient, laborer and wife Sarah.

Tabithy Johnson, widow, and son John.

Jonah Kenney of Middleton, laborer.

Ebenezer Kenney, housewright, of Middleton.

Samuel Mackintire of Salem, fisherman, wife Phebe and children Samuel, Sally, Jonathan and Phebe.

Mary Mitchell, spinster, her husband a transient person, and her children Joseph and Benjamin Taylor.

Benjamin Nichols of Marblehead, husbandman, wife Rebecca and children Nancy, Rebecca and Lucy.

Asa Nichols of Middleton, husbandman.

Jonathan Porter of Wenham, husbandman, wife Mehitable and children Mehitable and Hannah.

Jonathan Porter, Jr., of Exeter, cordwainer, wife Lydia and children Cynthia and Lydia.

Nathaniel Pierce of Sterling, housewright, wife Nancy and children Nancy and Huldah, and Samuel Baker, a minor.

Jonathan Pierce of Sterling, cordwainer.

John Perry, transient, laborer, wife Molly and children Ebenezer, William, Nathan Adams, Edward Perry and Polly Perry.

Joseph Pettingell of Ipswich, cordwainer, wife Lucy and children Joseph, Ephraim, John, Lucy and Thankful.

- David Tarr, cooper, of Gloucester.  
—— Tinsley of Marblehead, widow.  
Mary Vallice of Salem, spinster.  
Jonathan Waite of Lynn, laborer, wife Betsey and children Polly and Jonathan.  
Edmund Waite of Lynn, laborer, wife Susannah.  
Joseph Whittemore of Salem, housewright, wife Sarah and child Hannah.  
Priscilla Whipple of Manchester, spinster.  
William Warner of Ipswich, shipwright, wife Lucy, and children Lucy, Polly, Betsey, Sally and William.  
Miriam White, widow, of Marblehead.  
John Welch of Topsfield, fisherman, wife Elizabeth and child Job, William Phillips and Francis Phillips.  
Joseph Smith of Ipswich, shipwright, wife Elizabeth and children Joseph, John and Newell.  
Ephraim Smith of Beverly, laborer, wife Phebe and children Eunice, Polly, Ephraim and Phebe.  
Barnabas Conant of Beverly, wife Mary and children Polly, Betsy, and Polly Deadman, a minor.  
Susannah Wilder, spinster.  
Daniel Usher of Merrimack, nailmaker, wife Lois and children John, Nabbe and Hannah.  
James White of Haverhill, nailmaker.  
Richard Elliott of Marblehead, fisherman.  
Solomon Giddings of Ipswich, fisherman.  
Lydia Putnam of Fitchburg, spinster.  
Ebenezer Larrabee of Lynnfield, laborer.  
Timothy Fuller of Middleton, yeoman, wife Unis and children Israel, Esther, Unis, Sally, Timothy, Dinah and John.  
Timothy Leech of Beverly, innholder.  
Enoch Thurston of Newbury, laborer, and children Sally, Enoch, Ebenezer, Lucy, Ruth and Clerk.  
Betty Hackleton of Salem, spinster.  
Ebenezer Wyman and Hannah Wyman, minors of Woburn.  
Sally Ford of Marblehead, spinster.  
John Mackintire of Lynnfield, cordwainer, wife Mary and child Polly and Stephen Floyd, a minor.  
Rebeckah Kenney of Middleton, spinster.  
Samuel Beckford of Salem and Lydia Osborne of Marblehead.  
Anna Fairfield, wife of Samuel.  
Joseph Taylor and Benjamin Taylor.  
Josiah Kenney and son Asa.  
Sarah Dupee, Rebeckah Kenney, Susannah Dwinnell.

Warnings Jan. 10, 1792 :

John Eden of Salem, worsted comber, and wife Mary.

Peter Moulton of Salem, negro.

Abigail Lee.

Elizabeth Benjamin and daughter Susannah.

Joseph Poor of Andover, tanner, wife Mary, and children

Joseph, Hannah, Mary, Enoch, Sally, George Abbot, Nancy,

Nathan, Daniel and Betsey.

Denison Wallis of Ipswich, tanner, and wife Nancy.

John Nutting of Reading, tanner, and wife Huldah.

Violet, of Beverly, a negro.

Andrew Munroe, yeoman, wife Ruth and children Isaac,

Mary, Andrew, Ishmael and Lucy.

Martha Willis of Salem, widow.

Isabel Silver of Salem, widow.

Robert Jones, shoemaker, transient, and wife Elizabeth.

Deborah Dolliver of Marblehead, widow.

Mary Ropes of Salem, widow.

William Peabody of Middleton, yeoman.

Mary Ramsdale of Lynn, widow.

Martha Webb, widow, and daughter Polly.

Jane Lunt of Newbury, widow, spinster.

Benjamin Marshall and wife Esther.

Andrew Nichols of Middleton, gentleman, wife Eunice and children Betsey, John and Andrew.

Zadock Wilkins of Middleton, yeoman, wife Abigail and children Betsey and Nabby.

Nathaniel Fowler of Ipswich, housewright, wife Anna and children Anna, Sally, Polly, Nathaniel, Philip and Harriet.

Elenn Haskel of Gloucester, widow.

Lucy Lander of Salem, spinster.

William Towne of Beverly, cordwainer.

Abigail Fitts of Ipswich, spinster.

Samuel Page of Medford.

Joshua Pierce of Boston, boat builder, wife Sarah, and Thomas Cunningham and John Somerby, minors.

Joshua Dodge of Beverly, blacksmith, wife Martha and children Hepsabeth, Joshua and Daniel.

James Friend of Wenham, husbandman.

Phebe Felton of Beverly, spinster.

Thomas Oakes of Portsmouth, N. H., mariner.

Lucy Luscomb of Salem, widow.

Sarah Webster of Salisbury, wife of Lake, and children Sarah and Samuel.

Nehemiah Wilkins of Middleton, cordwainer.

Polly Warner of Ipswich, spinster.  
 Peter Waite of Lynn, cordwainer, and wife Margaret.  
 Mehitable Tarr of Gloucester, spinster.  
 Richard Skidmore, Jr., of Middleton, fisherman.  
 Samuel Dutch of Ipswich, yeoman, and wife Hannah.  
 Elizabeth Hinds, Marblehead, widow.  
 Richard Skidmore of Middleton, wheelwright, wife Rachel  
 and children Eli, Elias, Zele, William, David, Rachel, Re-  
 becca and Phebe.  
 Hannah Hinds of Marblehead, spinster.  
 Phebe Hannable of Lynn, negro.  
 John Hinds of Marblehead, minor.  
 Abigail Butman of Chelsea, widow.  
 Nancy Bishop of Gloucester, spinster.  
 Mary Bowden of Marblehead, spinster.  
 Samuel Bodge of Charlestown, housewright.  
 Betsey Wyman of Woburn, tailorress.  
 Ruth Dole of Newburyport, widow.  
 Hannah and Polly Skidmore of Middleton, spinsters.  
 Polly, Nancy and Lucy Dodge of Beverly, spinsters.  
 David Tarr of Gloucester, laborer, wife Abigail and children  
 David, Samuel and Abigail.

#### PERSONS COME IN TO DANVERS.

John Ashby from Salem, taken in by Joseph Porter, June 1,  
 1765.  
 Elizabeth Brightman from Beverly, taken in by Samuel An-  
 drews, Mar. 19, 1766.  
 Abigail Dolliver from Andover, taken in by Francis Symonds,  
 Nov. 22, 1765, also Benjamin Sable from Medford, Apr. 8,  
 1766.  
 John Nichols from Middleton, taken in by Ezra Putnam,  
 Apr. 19, 1766.  
 Joseph Trask from Woburn, son of John, taken in by Gideon  
 Putnam, May 26, 1766.  
 Rebecca Woodward from Dunstable, taken in by John Mead,  
 Mar. 27, 1766.  
 John Swain and Mrs. Hepsabeth Swain, and children Sary,  
 Mary and Elizabeth from Reading, taken in by Jonathan  
 Cutler, Apr. 1, 1766.  
 John Marble, a boy, from Middleton, taken in by John Hay-  
 ward, June 4, 1766.  
 Elisabeth Leech, daughter of Benjamin, of Beverly, aged 11  
 years, taken in by James Prince, Jr., July 7, 1766.

- Thomas Buffington from Salem, taken in by Ezekiel Marsh, June 30, 1766.
- Elijer Stoddard from Salem, wife Abigail and daughter Rachel, taken in by Amos Purington, June 1, 1766.
- Hannah Porter from Boston, taken in by Thomas Porter, July 3, 1766.
- Giles Johnson and Eunice, his wife, from Beverly, in the house of Dr. Caleb Rea, Apr. 20, 1766.
- Jesse Teage, blacksmith, from Haddam, Ct., taken in by John Putnam, Jr., Oct. 6, 1766.
- Sarah Bacon, a spinner, from Salem, taken in by Peter Putnam, Oct. 18, 1766.
- Israel Johnson from Woburn, July, 1766, and Exzena Johnson from Salem, Oct. 22, 1766, taken in by Giles Johnson.
- Cata Jeneks from Lynn, taken in by Nathaniel Goldthwait, Oct. 10, 1766.
- Seth Brewster, gentleman, and wife Hannah and children, Olive, Thomas and Mary from Wrentham, also Sarah Bacon, Nov. 15, 1766, taken in as tenants by W. Pool.
- John Fitch from Cape Cod, taken in by Jonathan Twiss, Dec. 23, 1766.
- Rebekah Bragg from Lynn, taken in by Jacob Goodale, Jr., Jan. 10, 1767.
- Mary Bragg from Lynn, taken in by Ezra Upton, Dec. 27, 1766.
- Lydia Hayward from Lynn, taken in by Daniel Marble, Apr. 10, 1767.
- John Marble, aged 12 years, from Middleton, taken in by Gideon Putnam, Jan. 26, 1767.
- Ruth Oliver from Salem, taken in by Benjamin Sawyer, Jan. 9, 1767.
- James Pierce, a boy, from Lynn, taken in by Ezekiel Marsh, Jr., Apr., 1766.
- Peter Silver from Salem, taken in by Paul Osborn, Dec. 1, 1766.
- Ruth Tarbox from Lynn, taken in by John Brown, Jan. 9, 1767.
- Lydia Mudge from Malden, taken in by John Mudge, Dec. 1, 1766.
- Mary Averil from Thompson, Ct., taken in by Joseph Seccomb, Feb. 16, 1767.
- William Frost from Newcastle, aged 12 years, taken in by Francis Epes, July, 1766.
- Thomas Baley from Salem, Feb. 21, 1767, and his wife,



- Hannah, formerly Bacon, from Salem, taken in by Francis Symonds, Aug. 28, 1766.
- Elizabeth Whittemore from Salem, where she has lived 14 or 15 years, taken in by Roger Derby, Mar. 15, 1767.
- Sarah Downing from Salem, taken in by Walter Smith, Mar. 25, 1767.
- Josiah Batchelder from Wenham, wife Hannah, and children, Josiah, Margaret, Hannah, Abigail, taken in by Jonathan Cutler, Apr. 8, 1767.
- James Dennis, a fatherless boy, from Marblehead, taken in by Stephen Proctor, Oct. 4, 1767.
- John Wittenhe from Greenland, N. H., taken in by Israel Andrews, Sept. 14, 1767.
- Peter Wait, Margaret Wait, Jonathan Wait, from Roxbury, taken in by David Putnam, July 13, 1767.
- Thomas Newman and wife, from Kingston, N. H., taken in by Timothy Fuller, May, 1767.
- Ruth Williams from Lynn, taken in by Thomas Porter, Dec. 26, 1767.
- John Knap and wife Sarah, and daughter Lovis, from Salisbury, taken in by Ebenezer Dale, Oct. 24, 1767.
- Martha Perkins from Chebacco, taken in by Samuel Holten, Jr., Oct. 31, 1767.
- Mary Blumpy from Marblehead, taken in by Daniel Prince, Aug. 14, 1767.
- Widow Sarah Brown from Nova Scotia, taken in by John Brown, Oct. 18, 1767.
- William Newman from Lynn, taken in by Francis Symonds, Feb. 3, 1768.
- Sarah Denis from Marblehead, taken in by Gideon Foster, Oct., 1767.
- Rebecca Eaton from Reading, taken in by Stephen Needham, Aug. 6, 1767.
- Elizabeth Nichols from Andover, taken in by James Prince, May 18, 1768.
- Margaret Seeturn from Amherst, N. H., taken in by Samuel Felton, Mar. 25, 1768.
- Samuel Marble and wife Abigail, and children, Easter, Abigail and Elizabeth, from Salem, taken in by Jacob Goodale, Apr. 7, 1768.
- Prudence Rowe from Gloucester, taken in by Samuel Putnam, Jr., June, 1768.
- Zophia Cutters from Woburn, taken in by Francis Symonds, Aug. 12, 1768.



- John Collins and wife Margaret and child, Mary, from Lynn, taken in by Benjamin Moulton, May 10, 1768.
- Lidia Wallpce from Beverly, belongs to Marblehead, taken in by Samuel Andrews, Dec. 5, 1768.
- Mary Seetown from Amherst, N. H., taken in by Zachariah Felton, Apr. 12, 1769.
- Jane Hutchinson, daughter of George, of Lyndeboro, N. H., aged 8 years, taken in by John Preston, Apr. 15, 1769.
- Patience Poore from Marblehead, taken in by Richard Whit-tredge, Jr., Apr. 19, 1769.
- Margaret Andrews from Boston, "as a visitor," taken in by Benjamin Porter, Feb. 12, 1770.
- Widow Mary Blumpee and child Edward Harwood from Marblehead, taken in by Daniel Prince, Apr. 1, 1769.
- John Chisle, aged 14 years, from London to Boston, then to Lynn, then to Danvers, taken in by Jonathan Russell, Jr., Mar. 6, 1770.
- Malachi Field, taken in by Aaron Putnam, Feb., 1770.
- Josiah Bragg and wife Rebecca, and children, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah and Jacob, from Lynn End, taken in by John Twiss, Apr. 12, 1770.
- Hugh Obrind and wife Margaret from Gloucester, taken in by Elisha Flint, May 28, 1770.
- Elizabeth Lawson from Middletown, Ct., taken in by Amos Putnam, Nov. 20, 1769.
- Susanna High, aged about 15 years, from Marblehead, taken in by Gideon Putnam, June 22, 1770.
- Mary Dane from Beverly, taken in by Tarrant Putnam, Jr., Aug. 20, 1770.
- Deborah, a free negro, born in Scituate, from Marblehead, taken in by Nathan Proctor, Nov. 16, 1770.
- Jane Gregg and Naomi Gregg from Londonderry, N. H., taken in by Ezra Putnam, Dec. 1, 1770.
- Elijah Mackey from Lynn, taken in by Israel Andrew, Dec. 17, 1770.
- Widow Hannah Masury from Salem, taken in by Ebenezer Dale, Dec. 1, 1770.
- Easter Eatton, a minor, from Reading, taken in by Jacob Goodale, Jan. 26, 1771.
- John Gray, from Albany, served his time in Salem, taken in by Thomas Whittredge, Jan. 20, 1771.
- Peter Glover and wife Anna and children, Peter, Benjamin and John, Apr. 4, 1771, taken in by Nathaniel Putnam.
- Tabitha Johnson and child, Mercy Johnson, from Middleton, taken in by Ezra Putnam, Apr. 12, 1771.

Mehetable Gregg from Londonderry, N. H., taken in by Ezra Putnam, Mar. 20, 1771.

Charity Roads, wife of Stephen, from Marblehead, Apr. 15, 1771. She could not live with her husband and came from the workhouse in Marblehead, taken in by Gideon Putnam.

Elizabeth Poor, from Marblehead workhouse, taken in by Enos Putnam, May 16, 1771.

Hope Beedle from Beverly, taken in by Gideon Putnam, Oct. 12, 1771.

Walter Perkins and wife Ann Townsend Perkins from Boston, and Susannah Tufts from Medford, taken in by Israel Hutchinson, Dec. 2, 1771.

Enoch Thurston from Newbury, taken in by Israel Putnam, May 22, 1771.

Thomas White and wife Lucy and children Thomas, Samuel, Sarah, Lucy, Oliver, from Wenham, taken in by Jeremiah Page, Dec. 6, 1771.

Thomas Buffington from Swansea, belongs to Salem, taken in by Ezekiel Marsh, May 30, 1771.

Paul Upton, a minor, from Fitchburg, taken in by Nathaniel Felton, June, 1771.

Widow Mary Dexter from Boston, taken in by John Southwick, 4th, Jan. 10, 1772.

Margaret Blunkett from Andover, taken in by John Symonds, Dec. 6, 1771.

Lois Newman from Lynn, taken in by Stephen Needham, July 18, 1772.

Sarah Mattheys from Beverly, taken in by Gideon Putnam, July 6, 1772.

Margaret Baley from Salem, taken in by Benjamin Daland, Nov. 9, 1771.

Moses Boynton from Rowley, to stay until Oct. 27, 1773, taken in by Richard Whittredge, Jr., Feb. 27, 1772.

Elizabeth Freeto from Marblehead, taken in by William Freeto, Feb. 8, 1773.

Widow Margaret Wood of Salem, to board, taken in by Isaac Southwick, Jan. 30, 1773.

Sarah Newhall, wife of Calvin, of Lynn, taken in by William Flint, Apr. 5, 1773.

Sarah Parker from Reading, taken in by Israel Putnam, Apr. 20, 1773.

Sarah Buxton from Middleton, taken in by Joseph Putnam, 3d, May 1, 1773.

Mary Calley from Haverhill, taken in by Benjamin Sawyer, Apr., 1773.

- William Thomas from Middleton, taken in by Daniel Putnam, Jan., 1773.
- Nathaniel Bixbee, Mary Bixbee, Samuel Stowrs Bixbee, Elias Bixbee, Elizabeth Goodel Bixbee, Mary Newhel Bixbee, Mary Stowrs Bixbee from Bolton, taken in by Israel Hutchinson, Oct. 8, 1773.
- Soloman Willkins, a minor, from Middleton, taken in by John Preston, Feb. 7, 1774.
- Sarah Hayward, a minor, from Salem, taken in by Amos Tapley, Aug. 4, 1773.
- Margaret Andrews from Boston, taken in by Benjamin Porter, Jr., Apr. 21, 1774.
- Primus and wife, negroes, from Wenham, taken in by William Whittredge, June 8, 1774.
- John Collins and wife Hannah and children Mary, John, Hannah, Jonna, from Salem, taken in by John Epes, Apr. 29, 1775.
- Susan Elinwood from Beverly, taken in by Joseph Symonds, Mar. 31, 1779.
- Susanna Whittemore from Salem, aged 12 years, taken in by Oliver Putnam, Aug. 12, 1779.
- John Michal and wife from Salem, taken in by Benjamin Chase, June 5, 1781.
- Hannah Jackson of Ipswich, taken in by Stephen Needham, Nov. 10, 1780.
- Samuel Gavet and family of four from Salem, taken in by Hannah Porter, Nov. 5, 1781.
- Rebeckah Pike from Woburn, taken in by Ebenezer Pike, Feb. 14, 1782.
- Phebe, a negro of 7 years, daughter of Hannibal and Phebe of Lynn, taken in by Benjamin Wadsworth, Dec. 29, 1780.
- Nathaniel Bigsbe and wife Mary and son Samuel Stevers Bigsbee and Polly Bigsbee and Betty Bigsbee from Middleton, taken in by Benjamin Chase, Nov. 29, 1782.
- Sarah Stone from Salem, taken in by Thomas Gardner, Jr., Nov. 15, 1782.
- Francis Bowden and wife Sarah, and children Sarah, Francis, Mary, Amey and Nancy from Salem, taken in by Benjamin Jacobs, Nov., 1782.
- Negro from Boston, aged 30 or 40 years, formerly lived with Thomas Dodge of Ipswich, taken in by Gideon Putnam, Mar. 3, 1783.
- Peter Fletcher and wife Flora, negroes, and child Hazard, from Ipswich, taken in by Ede Swinerton, June 2, 1780.

- Pierce and wife Judith, and child Judith, negroes, taken in by Ede Swinerton, Oct. 27, 1781.
- Mary Gurler from Marblehead, taken in by Oliver Putnam, Dec., 1782.
- Molle Coos and child Nathan Adams from Beverly, taken in by James Smith, 1783.
- Scipio Roberson, negro, from Middleton, taken in by Eleazer Putnam, Apr. 14, 1783.
- Jonathan Whipple and wife, formerly of Danvers, but lately of Suffield, Ct., taken in by James Smith, Oct. 8, 1784.
- Sarah George, Nov. last from Ipswich, taken in by Henry Jacobs, Dec. 24, 1784.
- John Derby and wife Sarah, and children John, William, and Sarah, taken in by John Brown, Apr., 1784.
- Josiah Bragg and wife, and daughter Sarah, Oct., 1784.
- Ebenezer Aborn and wife Mehitabel from Lynnfield, taken in by George Twiss, May 3, 1785.
- Benjamin Burdick and wife Jane, and child Jane, Malon McNeill, Mary, William, and Alice Sander, Caleb Cook, a boy, and Thomas Vigo, from Marblehead, taken in by Gideon Putnam, May 21, 1785.
- Margaret Gallison from Marblehead, taken in by Abner Foster, May 8, 1785.
- Ulius Hier and wife Betsey, and child Poley from Cambridge, taken in by Benjamin Jacobs, July 1, 1785.
- Mrs. Ruth Woodworth and children Ruth, Sukey, and Nancy Wilkins, a child, taken in by Jeremiah Page, July, 1785.
- Joseph Ballard, son of Joseph of Andover, and Rebecca Blanchard from Andover, taken in by Gideon Putnam, July, 1785.
- Jupiter Holland and Phillis, his wife, daughter Lucy, and Meriah Holland, negroes from Lynn, taken in by Amos King, May 31, 1786.
- Daniel Smith, native of Scotland, came from there in May last, taken in by Stephen Needham, Oct. 31, 1786.
- Aaron Aborn from Salem, aged 9 years, son of Aaron, late of Lynnfield, taken in by John Prince, July 13, 1789.
- Angus McLeod and widow Lewis, Jan. 4, 1790.





WILLIAM STIMPSON

1811-1889



## MR. WILLIAM STIMPSON AND HIS BAKESHOP.

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BY MRS. C. E. WHIPPLE.

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It is probably safe to affirm, as many who knew him intimately say, that in the fifties and sixties there were few persons in North Danvers who did not know Mr. William Stimpson, some very intimately, others more or less so, but none who did not know *of* him and his bakeshop. Probably his business brought him into relation with more families than did that of any other business man. His dealings were with men, women and children.

His shop was the only place where what is called "baker's food" was made and sold. No housekeeper's Thanksgiving dinner could be gotten up without a few of his famous loaves for the plum pudding; no good home-made bread without some of his liquid yeast; no cakes for the babies' pap like those little seed-cakes, from which the older children liked to nibble the scallops; his large molasses cakes were called cart-wheels and were most popular; and those jumbles!—we can see the glitter of the sugar sprinkled over them now, their only lack was the hole in the centre.

How many pots of beans have filled those big ovens in the kitchen of that old shop where the children carried them to be baked for two cents a pot! The baker marked a number on the pot and gave a card with a corresponding number to the child to present in the morning when calling for the beans. Woe to the child who carried home "somebody else's beans!" Often a loaf of brown bread was bought at the same time to go with the beans, though usually the good housekeepers made their own brown bread. The liquid yeast was bought by the gill for one cent. We have heard a lady of the Stimpson family say she wished she had as many dollars as gills of yeast she had dipped out for customers.

Two or more delivery carts were sent out by the firm. One was driven by Mr. Richard Sanger and looked after the interests of families around town. Mr. Edward Masury drove one to Beverly and to Topsfield on alternate days, and we think others were sent out and driven by one of Mr. Stimpson's sons. Bread, pies, cakes and yeast were sold from these carts and it was a welcome sight to the children in the sub-

urbs and outside towns when the baker's wagon hove into view. And many a tot who lifted her cup for the cent's worth of yeast got a cake thrown in for good measure.

John Pratt was the head baker for twenty-five years. He lived in the house owned and occupied in part by Mr. Stimpson and Mr. Sanger, the latter being part owner with Mr. Stimpson. This house was the large one on the corner of School street afterwards bought by Mr. Leland Ross and moved to the rear of the lot on School street. It was bought from Capt. Eben Putnam, who owned the opposite corner property where now is Mr. Wheelwright's store. Capt. Putnam ran a grocery there and ever since it has been so occupied.

Mr. Stimpson came to North Danvers from South Danvers, whither he had gone from Watertown, his birthplace, at the age of fifteen to learn the trade of baker of his brother Thomas. When he came to North Danvers he bought the corner house and also built the bakeshop on the same lot on Maple street. Mr. Sanger also came from Watertown and became a partner in the business, in which position he remained until his death, sixteen years later. These two men are remembered as the smiling men, whom it was a pleasure to meet. Mr. Stimpson is said to have been an ideal man in every sense; strict integrity marked all his dealings in business; charity and generosity, his social life; wisdom and love, his family ties; loyalty and a true Christian spirit, his church relations. He was a consistent member of the Universalist church, of which he was a deacon and a trustee until his death in 1889. He was born in 1811. He married Miss Margaret Osborn of South Danvers in 1832. She died in 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Stimpson were the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. It is still remembered by some of our people that the remaining six were all ill at the same time with scarlet fever, when three passed away within a few days, one dying while another was being laid away. Of the remaining three, William married Miss Mary Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Richards of pleasant memory. Mr. George O. Stimpson is their son. Mr. Edward and Miss Harriet live in the Richards homestead on Elm Street. Mr. Stimpson retired from active business in 1880 and sold out the bakery to Mr. E. Warren Eaton who conducted the business in connection with a grocery until his death, when his son Harvey carried it on until the estate was sold to Messrs. Dale and Ross.

"REMINISCENCES," BY THOMAS T. STONE.

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READ BY HIM ON HIS EIGHTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY.

Nov. 17, 1913.

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It is but a very small part I have taken in the history of Danvers, in the sixty-five years I have lived in it, but in that time I have seen many changes and almost two generations of men and women pass off the stage of action. I came to Danvers in April, 1848, to work for Mr. Francis Dodge as driver of his milk wagon from his farm on which is now the Danvers Insane Hospital. I had been used, in Maine, to living on a high hill, and it seemed quite home-like to get upon a hill again, but in Maine it was not the custom to get up at three o'clock in the morning to milk, as they did on all the milk farms here in those days. It was very pleasant riding to Salem in good weather in the early morning, but was sleepy work coming home in the hot noon time. There were no street cars, or automobiles in those days, so I could get a nap on the road; it is not safe to do that nowadays. From where I sat to milk in the barn I could see the revolving light in Boston harbor. Some folks say that Minot's Ledge light can be seen from there, but the light I used to see was before Minot's was built. The Lawrence branch railroad was graded, but no track laid when I came, but it was completed very soon after and sometime in June I saw the first passenger train go over the road to Lawrence with a crowd of invited guests and dignitaries. It was found necessary, soon after the cars were running, to build a bridge at the Whipple Brook crossing, as it was very unsafe right at the foot of a hill, and all that fall and most of the winter the road was closed to travel, which was rather inconvenient for all who had to get into that part of the town.

I used to go down mornings via Pine Street to Meeting House Lane, so called, now Hobart street. It was a rough road with a very steep, rocky hill. One dark morning my horse stopped at the foot of the hill right at the bridge over the brook. I happened to have a lantern that morning. I got down to see what was the matter and found two planks in the bridge taken up, leaving it open. I put them back in

place and went on, thanking the horse for that escape. I never knew how it happened to be open and made no report of it to the police, as we should nowadays. I don't think we had any police at that time. I had no adventures on the road, just kept going for four years in all sorts of weather and all kinds of going. We used to have lots of mud and rough, frozen ground. In the four years I never had the road broken out for me but once. That was for a snowstorm the 17th of March, 1851. It was the worst storm I ever encountered; it began early in the morning, kept at it all day, with heavy, damp snow and high wind. At that time there was but one house on what is now Hobart street, the Nathan Cross house, and none of the streets in the vicinity were even thought of, all pasture land or farming. Most of it belonged to the Judge Putnam farm, which now has gone out of existence as a farm, as a good many other of the old "milk farms" in the vicinity of Salem, the Pickman, Derby, Gardner, Horace Ware and F. Dole farms, leaving the old Burley farm as almost the only survivor of the old farms as I knew them.

The next morning the ox team went to the Plains ahead of me. I may have seen as bad storms since then but I did not have to be out in them. About three weeks after that storm we had another one still worse, though without snow. It was the storm everybody remembers, or has heard of, which wrecked the old Minot's Ledge lighthouse in April, 1851. It was a terrible gale, lasting two or three days, with very high tides. In Salem the whole square in North and Bridge streets, both sides of the bridge, were overflowed and packed solid full of cord wood washed down from the railroad wharves. The wharves all over town were overflowed, but that was the greatest obstruction to traffic in that quarter. At the Iron works, when I got there on the way home, about noon, I found the way impassable. The coaches up and down were waiting, both sides of the river, water over the road and capsills across the road. In the stable, horses stood almost to their knees in water, and there were quite a lot of teams waiting. After a while the tide turned, and they got out a team and hauled off the capsills and we all went our ways, but still the wind blew. It came near capsizing my wagon once. I think those were the most remarkable weather events of the four years I was on that job.

In the month of August, 1849, there were several militia musters held in different places in the state, which were occa-



sions of great disorder, being largely attended by a crowd of professional gamblers. When it was known there was to be one in Danvers, there was an effort made to prevent anything of the kind, which did not prove to be much of a success. Mr. Foster, a Methodist minister, was very active in working against the rowdy element and was, I think, appointed a police officer. The gambling crowd came and got camping ground adjoining the muster field, on Conant Street. They put up some board shanties and did some business, how much I do not know. There was a hard looking crowd and a good many of them. They had things their own way the first day, I guess, but the next day the police undertook to stop the work, which brought on a fight in which Mr. Elijah Pope, who was, as usual, one of the foremost of the police, was very roughly handled by the outlaws, and if it had not been for his being known and helped by a man who was known by the gamblers who assured the roughs that he was *not* Mr. Foster, it would have been still worse for him. That settled the matter, for the sheriff read the riot act and ordered out a company of soldiers, who marched through the shanties and drove the whole gang off the field. That was the last stand of the gamblers at muster, I think. I saw a crowd of them riding down to Salem on one of Spaulding's coaches. The coach stopped at the foot of Gardner's hill, to collect fares. One fellow had to get down and off from top of the coach, and in doing so he rubbed his white pants against the hub of the wheel and got a streak of wheel grease about the whole length of his leg. There was a great crowd to see the muster. I counted two hundred teams of all sorts, between Gardner's hill and the Plains, that I met on the way home that afternoon.

About that time the gold fever was raging, a great many going to California and more talking about it. I went to Phillips' wharf the afternoon of March 17, 1849, and saw the bark "Legrange" start on her voyage for California, with about fifty young men, many of whom I knew, to get rich. Very few of them attained that point. Some never came back to Salem again.

Sixty-five years ago North Danvers was back in the country. Most of the farmers' wives made butter, which the men took to Salem every Saturday, with a little other farm produce, two or three bushels of potatoes, apples, eggs, and blueberries in their season. There was quite a lot of travel Saturday in that line. Then every morning a lot of butchers'

wagons from Topsfield were on the road. About one day in the week there were a lot of hay teams from Ipswich, four oxen and one or two horses to a team, bound for Boston. Some were big loads. One weighing over six tons was drawn by Willard Kinsman of Ipswich. That was the biggest load of hay ever weighed on Boston scales. The freighting business then was by teams. Mr. Porter at the Port was running two or three teams, three times a week. Among others who worked for him was the late Benjamin Tufts, whom every body here knew. He used to tell me how many years he worked for Mr. Porter, beginning as a boy fourteen years old, put on to a four-horse team at once, and stuck to it until Mr. Porter died. John Grout next took the business. He sold out to Putnam & Kenney, who transported goods by rail, and which is now the Pettingell & Barry express. The Iron works were running then by water, working tides, which made night work part of the time. They ran two four-horse teams to Boston every day. One team of handsome gray horses was driven by Augustus Tufts, who used to look as nice as his horses when they started off early in the morning about the time I got along there. I did not see much of Danvers men or women mornings. Some few were out as early as 4.30 or 5 o'clock. I used to see Mr. Richard Hood, almost every morning, carrying a quart of milk over to Mr. Jonas Warren. Capt. Henry Johnson was an early riser also, and those were nearly all the men about. The years 1848 and 1850 were great apple years. Mr. Dodge picked from forty trees in one lot, nine barrels to a tree, 360 in all. I wonder how those trees are now. I must look them up.

In those days each school district managed its own affairs. Old No. 4 had its share of trouble, as they needed a new school house, and it was hard work to get a vote to raise the money and build one. They had a good many meetings, and had a good deal of oratory before they got the vote to build, which they did in 1852. I did a good many errands and some work that is done now by expressmen and when I quit that job I went to the meeting house neighborhood, as it was called in those days, now Danvers Highlands, and have held on there until now. I cannot tell very much about old times there, though I have heard many old time stories told by some of the best antiquarians of the town. There were at that time some of the best known men of the town in that vicinity. A good deal of business was done there and there were a good many young men boarding in farmers' families



and making shoes, so that it was quite a lively quarter after work was over, with ball playing on the common and truck in the street. I used to see a good deal of Mr. Braman, and worked for him some. I was helping him get in hay one afternoon, rather late, when a fisherman came up the road blowing a horn very loud. "What is that for?" said Mr. Braman. "M-man sel-sel-seling m-m--ackerel," stuttered the man helping us. "*Mackerel!* I should think he was selling whales to blow such a blast," said Mr. Braman. I have thought that was worth saving, to go with a good many other of his sayings, which have been handed down to the present day.

Sometime in the summer of 1853, the work of building the railroad from Danvers was begun. The first ground was broken on the easterly end of the big cut, through Needham's Hill, by Hon. C. W. Upham of Salem, who was member of Congress from this district at that time. There was quite a little crowd to see the ceremony. Wm. D. Northend was the chief promotor of the road, and was the master of ceremonies. After the notables had each done their part of the work, every one present was invited to help fill the first cart load and I did my share. Afterwards there was a lunch provided by the ladies living in West Danvers, as it was then called, in a grove near Needham's Corner. It was a year before the cars were running over the road. It was a long job getting through the hill, and they had the first steam shovel ever used in this vicinity. It was quite a curiosity and there was a good deal of travel over a rough road to see it work. There were no Italians in those days, all Irish contractors and laborers, Murphy and Quailey being the contractors.

I have written so far at haphazard just as it came into my mind, about as I should in a letter to a friend, and this morning, which happens to be my eighty-eighth birthday, I seem about run out of ideas. I have not made this paper very instructive or interesting, but cannot make it any more so by adding to its length. It is the first thing of the kind I ever undertook to do, and I guess it will be the last one. I hope you will not be too critical of it and consider my old age, second childhood, perhaps, and forgive my presumption in thus taking up your time and attention, wishing I could have done better.

## RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF DANVERS, MASS.

*(Continued from Vol. 1, p. 100.)*

[6] At a Legall meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of the District of Danvers March y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1752 in y<sup>e</sup> first Parish in s<sup>d</sup> District.

Voted, Daniel Epes Esq. moderator for s<sup>d</sup> meeting.

Voted, Daniel Epes Jun<sup>r</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup> Clerk & M<sup>r</sup> James Prince Treasurer.

Voted, to Chuse Seven Selectmen for this present year (Viz.), four in y<sup>e</sup> first Parish & three in y<sup>e</sup> second Parish & to chuse by written Votes, & chose M<sup>r</sup> Archelaus Dale, M<sup>r</sup> John Andrew & M<sup>r</sup> Henry Putnam to tell y<sup>e</sup> Votes.

Chosen Selectmen, Daniel Epes Jun<sup>r</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup> Capt. Samuel Flint, Dea. Cornelius Tarball, M<sup>r</sup> Stephen Putnam, M<sup>r</sup> Samuel King, M<sup>r</sup> Daniel Gardner & M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Putnam & the above Named Persons were chosen assessors, and Overseers of y<sup>e</sup> Poor.

Voted, To Chuse four Constables (Viz.), Two in y<sup>e</sup> first & Two in y<sup>e</sup> second Parish; & Chose M<sup>r</sup> David Goodale for y<sup>e</sup> West Ward in y<sup>e</sup> first Parish & M<sup>r</sup> Samuel White for y<sup>e</sup> East Ward in s<sup>d</sup> first Parish, and chose M<sup>r</sup> Roger Derby Constable in y<sup>e</sup> East Ward & M<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Twiss Constable in y<sup>e</sup> West Ward, in y<sup>e</sup> second Parish.

Voted, To Chuse five Tithingmen, & chose M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Putnam Jun<sup>r</sup> and M<sup>r</sup> Archelaus Putnam, Jun<sup>r</sup> for y<sup>e</sup> first Parish, & chose M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Osbon Jun<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> James Upton & M<sup>r</sup> Timothy Upton for y<sup>e</sup> second parish.

Voted, M<sup>r</sup> John Andrew, M<sup>r</sup> John Preston, M<sup>r</sup> Francis Nurse, Lieu<sup>t</sup> David Putnam, M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Goodale, M<sup>r</sup> George Gould, Surveyors of Highways for the first Parish.

Voted, Ens<sup>n</sup> John Proctor, M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Mansfield, M<sup>r</sup> Jasper Needham, M<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Russell, M<sup>r</sup> James Gould, M<sup>r</sup> James Buxton & M<sup>r</sup> John Southwick, Jun<sup>r</sup> Surveyors of High Ways for y<sup>e</sup> second Parish.

Voted, M<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Putnam & M<sup>r</sup> John osbon, Haywards.

Voted, M<sup>r</sup> Israel Chever & M<sup>r</sup> James Upton, Sealers of Leather.

Voted, M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Holton, M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Putnam, M<sup>r</sup> John Osbon, and M<sup>r</sup> Ebenczer Marsh, fence Viewers.

Voted, Mr Jonathan Putnam, & Mr David Goldthawyt, Clerks of y<sup>e</sup> Markett.

Voted, Mr Daniel Rea to take Care that y<sup>e</sup> Laws Relating to y<sup>e</sup> Preservation of Deer be observed.

[7] Voted, Mr Henry Putnam & Mr David Goldthawyt Surveyors of Lumber.

Voted, Mr James Chapman, Mr Ebenezer King, Mr John Brown & Mr Gideon Foster to Take care that y<sup>e</sup> Laws relating to y<sup>e</sup> preservation of alewives be observed.

Voted, Mr Walter Smith, Mr John Vinne, Mr George Wiat, Jun., Mr Israel Hutchinson, Mr John Oaks, Mr Ebenezer Goldthawyt, Mr Daniel Marble, Jun., Mr Jonathan Osbon & Mr Jonathan Trask, Jun., Hog Reaves.

Voted, Mr Hugh Kelly, Mr David Foster & Mr Ebener Boyce, Pound Keepers.

Voted, That y<sup>e</sup> Selectmen be Hereby fully Impower'd to agree with the Town of Salem concerning our proportion of the poor in the Alms House & settle y<sup>e</sup> Number and take care of them as they shall think best, and make Report of their doings att the Adjournment of this meeting.

Voted, To Mend the Highways in s<sup>d</sup> District by Days works, and that Surveyors be chosen in Different parts of y<sup>e</sup> Distr & that y<sup>e</sup> selectmen shall appoint y<sup>e</sup> surveyors their Respective Wards, and the Selectmen to Tax y<sup>e</sup> Polls & Estates, and such persons as chuse to pay their s<sup>d</sup> Tax in Labour shall have free Liberty so to do and such persons as will not pay their Tax in work on y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Highways shall be obliged to pay y<sup>e</sup> same in mony according as they are Taxed, and the Surveyors are Hereby fully Authorized and Impower'd to Collect & Gather the s<sup>d</sup> Taxes in there Respective Wards & to be accountable for y<sup>e</sup> same to the Selectmen & the allowance shall be Two shillings & eight pence p Day for a man & that boys & Teams be Left to y<sup>e</sup> Surveyors to sett y<sup>e</sup> Vallue & y<sup>e</sup> Surveyors shall give Timely Notice to the Persons Taxed in their Lists not Less than three days, and the Highway work shall be done sometime between the first day of Aprill & y<sup>e</sup> first day of November and at no other Times, Except in Cases where itt may Happen that there may be Necessity.

Voted, That this Meeting be Adjourn'd to y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Instant att one of the clock in y<sup>e</sup> Afternoon to this Place.

DANIEL EPES, Jun Dist Clerk.

[8] The Inhabitants met according to Adjournment.

Voted To Excuse David Goodale from being Constable this year. Voted John Swinerton Constable in y<sup>e</sup> room of

David Goodale. Voted Jonathan Twiss Surveyor of high Ways in ye Room of James Goold. Voted Samuel Osbon Jun<sup>r</sup> Surveyor of highways in ye Room of James Buxton.

It being put to vote whither ye Inhabitants will raise Two Hundred Pounds Lawfull money, to Defray ye charges of ye District, & the County Tax, Exclusive of highways for this present year. It Passed in ye Affirmative.

It being put to vote whither ye Inhabitants will raise One Hundred & Fifty pounds Lawfull mony, to Defray the Highway charges, It pas't in the Affirmative.

Voted, That ye Swine may go att Large, provided that they are yoaked & wringed &c<sup>a</sup> according to Law.

Voted That meetings of the District shall be warned for ye future, by posting attested coppys of ye Warrants for Calling s<sup>d</sup> meetings, on the meeting House in ye first parish, & on ye Meeting House in ye Second parish.

Voted, That ye Selectmen take ye care of our Interest in ye Almshouse in Salem.

Voted, That ye Selectmen be Hereby fully Impower'd to settle with ye Town of Salem, Relateing to ye school mony, & all other accounts, and to Receive ye mony that may be Due from s<sup>d</sup> Salem to us.

Voted, That ye Selectmen be Impower'd & Desired to Agree with some meet Person to keep a Grammer School in ye District as soon as may be. Voted Ebenezer Jacobs Constable, in ye Room of Roger Derby.

DANIEL EPES, Jun<sup>r</sup> Dist. Clerk.

[9-10] Lists of the Taxes for the Highways &c<sup>a</sup> in s<sup>d</sup> District.

Essex, ss. To Mr. John Proctor one of ye Surveyors of HighWays & Collector of Taxes for ye same in ye District of Danvers, Greeting—

In his Majesty's Name you are Required to Levy & Collect of ye Severall persons in ye List herewith Committed to you, Each one his or her Respective proportion (therein sett down) the sum Totall Amounting to ye Sum of Thirteen Pounds Nine Shillings and three pence being part of a Tax, or Assessment, Granted & Agreed upon by the Inhabitants of ye District Afs<sup>d</sup> (Regularly Assembled) for Defraying ye Necessary charges of Repairing the High Ways in s<sup>d</sup> District, & such of ye Persons who are Taxed in this your List, who shall chuse to pay their s<sup>d</sup> Tax in Labour on s<sup>d</sup> high ways shall have free Liberty so to do, and Each man is to be allowed Two Shillings and Eight Pence p Day for his Labour, and

you yourself are Impowred to sett y<sup>e</sup> Value on the Labour of Boys & Teamcs, as you shall see meet. And you are to Notify the Persons, of the Times when they may Work on s<sup>d</sup> High Ways, Three days at Least before s<sup>d</sup> time, and the work to be Done on s<sup>d</sup> high Ways from & Between the first Day of Aprill past & the first Day of November next, and att no other times Except in Cases of Necessity, and those persons who do not pay their said Tax or proportion in Labour (Being Duly Notify'd) You are to Collect the same in mony, and to be accountable to y<sup>e</sup> Selectmen of s<sup>d</sup> District att or Before y<sup>e</sup> first Day of March Next for y<sup>e</sup> same, and if any person or Persons shall neglect or Refuse to make payment as aff<sup>d</sup> You are to Distrain the Goods or Chattles of y<sup>e</sup> Person or persons so Refuseing, & the Distress and Distresses so Taken, You are to keep by y<sup>e</sup> space of four Days, att the Cost & Charge of the Owner, and if the Owner do not pay or Comply as afs<sup>d</sup> within ye s<sup>d</sup> four Days, then the Distress or Distresses so taken, you are to Expose and openly sell att an Outcry, for Payment of the s<sup>d</sup> mony & Charges. (Notice of such sale being posted up in some public place in s<sup>d</sup> District Twenty four Hours beforehand) & the over plus coming from such sale (if any be) you are Imediately to Return to y<sup>e</sup> Owner, and for want of Goods or Chattles Whereon to make Distress, You are to Seize y<sup>e</sup> Body, or Bodys of the Person or persons so refuseing, & him or them to Committ to y<sup>e</sup> Comon Goal in s<sup>d</sup> County, there to Remain Untill he or they pay or Satisfy the same Unless upon Application made to y<sup>e</sup> Court of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sessions of the Peace, y<sup>e</sup> same or Any part thereof shall be Abated. Dated in y<sup>e</sup> District of Danvers, June y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1752.

CORNELIUS TARBELL	} Assessors
JOSEPH PUTNAM	
SAMUEL FLINT	
STEPHEN PUTNAM	
SAMUEL KING	
DANIEL GARDNER	
DANIEL EPES, JUNR.	

[11] M<sup>r</sup> John Proctor's List.

	Polls	Total Tax
John Proctor	2.8	£ 1. 6. 8
Daniel Epes Esq	5.4	1.15. 4
Daniel Epes Jun <sup>r</sup> Esq <sup>r</sup>	2.8	14. 8
John Epes	2.8	2. 8
Joseph Goldthaywt	5.4	1. 7. 4



	Samuell King	5.4	14. 2
	Zachariah King	2.8	9. 1
	Ebenezer King	2.8	9. 1
	Nathaniel Whittemore	2.8	2. 8
	John Procter Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	5. 4
	Daniel Marble	8.	1. 2.
	D <sup>o</sup> for Procter's Land		7.
	Daniel Marble Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	2. 8
	Samuel Marble	2.8	2. 8
	John Felton	2.8	1. 0. 2
	John Felton Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	5. 4
	Malichi Felton	2.8	13.11
	Nathan Felton	2.8	2. 8
	John Southwick	2.8	9.
	Joseph Southwick	5.4	9. 4
	John Southwick 3 <sup>d</sup>	2.8	6.
	William Southwick	2.8	5. 4
	George Southwick	2.8	5. 4
	Timothy Orn of Salem		2. 8
	Jonathan Gardner of Salem		2. 8
	John Gardner, of Salem		2.
	Samuel Gardner of Salem		2.
	Thorndike Proctor of Salem		1. 6
			<hr/>
			£13. 9. 3
Mr	George Goold's List.		
	George Goold	5.4	12.10
	John Nichols of Middle-		
	ton for Lyndall's land		2. 6
	James Nichols do		2. 6
	Joseph Browne	2.8	8.10
	John Dale	5.4	9. 7
	Archelaus Dale	2.8	6. 8
[12]	Ebenezer Dale	2.8	2. 8
	George Wiatt Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	9. 4
	Timothy Prince	5.4	8. 1
	James Prince	5.4	15. 6
	Wid <sup>o</sup> Anna Putnam	2.8	17. 8
	James Putnam	2.8	10. 2
	Archelaus Putnam Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	10. 2
	Daniel Whittemore	2.8	2. 8
	D <sup>o</sup> for Kettle Land		12. 9
	Matthew Whipple	2.8	14. 2
	Rowland Thomas	2.8	2. 8



Sam <sup>ll</sup> Howard	2.8	3. 8
James Smith Jun <sup>r</sup>	5.4	12.10
Samuel Masury	2.8	2. 8
Solomon Martin of Andover		2. 8

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£8.10. 7

## Mr David Putnam's List.

David Putnam	2.8	1.18. 8
Samuel White	2.8	9. 8
Samuel White Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	2. 8
Solomon Prince	2.8	2. 8
Samuel Putnam	2.8	14.
Samuel Chever	2.8	8. 8
Henry Putnam	2.8	12. 5
Israel Chever	2.8	5. 4
William Putnam	2.8	2. 8
Ebenezer Porter	2.8	12. 8
Doc <sup>r</sup> Jonathan Prince	8.	1. 6. 6
Thomas Andrew	2.8	11. 1
William Hutchinson	2.8	2. 8
Hubbard Clarke	2.8	5. 4
John Sheldon	2.8	2. 8
Joseph Cross	2.8	8.
John Nichols	2.8	13. 8

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£8.19. 4

## [13] Jacob Goodale's List.

Jacob Goodale	2.8	1. 2. 8
George Small	5.4	15. 1
Joshua Swinnerton	2.8	9. 2
George Hutchinson	2.8	2. 8
Wid <sup>o</sup> Jane Buxton		3.
Eben <sup>n</sup> Hutchinson	8.	1. 2. 8
Amos Smith	2.8	4.
David Goodale	2.8	11. 8
Amos Buxton	2.8	12.
Benj <sup>a</sup> Buxton	2.8	10. 8
Jasper Swinnerton	2.8	9. 2
Gilbert Tapley	8.	15. 6
Eben <sup>n</sup> Goodale	5.4	17. 4
Joseph Buxton	2.8	6. 8
James Smith	2.8	2. 8
William Henfield	2.8	2. 8
Abra <sup>m</sup> Goodale		8. 6

	Abra <sup>m</sup> Goodale Jun.	2.8	3. 8
	John Swinerton	2.8	10. 2
	Eben <sup>n</sup> Swinerton	2.8	6. 8
	Zach <sup>a</sup> Goodale	2.8	5. 4
	Isaac Damsey	2.8	2. 8
	George Wiatt	2.8	2. 8
	Nath <sup>l</sup> Goodale	2.8	5. 4
			<hr/>
			£10.12. 2
	Francis Nurse's List.		
	Francis Nurse	2.8	12. 2
	Capt. Samuel Endecott	5.4	2. 4. 5
	Samuel Endecott Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	4. 4
	Elias Endecott	2.8	2. 8
	Doc <sup>r</sup> Amos Putnam	2.8	12. 8
	George Stoneing	2.8	2. 8
	Dea. Cornelius Tarball	2.8	9.11
	Eben <sup>r</sup> Nurse	5.4	1. 2.10
	Cornelius Tarball Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	9.11
	Gideon Putnam	5.4	11.10
	Natha <sup>l</sup> Putnam		5.11
	Arche <sup>l</sup> Putnam	2.8	10. 2
[14]	Israel Putnam	5.4	14. 1
	Michael Coos	2.8	2. 8
	John Porter	2.8	1. 3. 8
	Will <sup>m</sup> Browne Esq. of Salem		5. 4
	Benj <sup>a</sup> Porter	2.8	1. 2.
	John Clinton	2.8	2. 8
	Hugh Kelly	2.8	7.
	George Kelly	2.8	2. 8
	Caleb Clark	2.8	2. 8
	Samuel Holton	2.8	1. 1. 9
	Barth <sup>o</sup> Rea	2.8	16. 8
	James Swinerton	2.8	8. 2
	Job Swinerton	2.8	9. 8
	John Endecott	2.8	4. 5
			<hr/>
			£14.12.11
	John Preston's List.		
	John Preston	5.4	18.
	Thomas Putnam	2.8	9.
	Amos Putnam	5.4	14.10
	Joseph Putnam	2.8	9. 4
	Oliver Putnam	2.8	9.

Joseph Putnam Jun.	2.8	9. 8
Peter Cross	5.4	9.10
Josiah Putnam	2.8	10. 9
Asa Putnam	5.4	8. 4
Enos Putnam	2.8	2. 8
Nath <sup>l</sup> Wallis		5. 9
John Putnam	2.8	5. 4
Ric <sup>d</sup> Whitteridge	5.4	8. 4
John Putnam Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	12. 2
Walter Smith	2.8	7.
Ed <sup>d</sup> Putnam of Middleton		1. 4
Wid <sup>o</sup> Ruth Smith		3. 2
John Venny	2.8	2. 8
Thomas Andrew Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	12. 2
Edmond Putman	2.8	7. 8
Benj <sup>a</sup> Chase	2.8	3. 8
Sam <sup>l</sup> Putnam Jun.	2.8	9.
Isaac Damsey	2.8	2. 8

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£9. 2. 4

[15]	John Southwick Junr's List.		
	John Southwick Jun <sup>r</sup> Surv <sup>r</sup>	2.8	12. 4
	Jonathan Trask		8. 2
	Wid <sup>o</sup> Sarah Shillabar	2.8	14. 6
	Samuel Bell	5.4	12. 4
	Joseph Bell	2.8	2. 8
	Samuel Rix	2.8	2. 8
	Walter Shillabar	2.8	2. 8
	Roger Derby	2.8	5. 8
	Sam <sup>l</sup> Derby	2.8	2. 8
	Jotham Maverick	2.8	8. 8
	Joseph Pierpont	2.8	13. 2
	As Guardian for Robert Stone	2.8	5. 4
	Samuel Stone	2.8	8.
	David Goldthwayt	2.8	5. 4
	Joseph Southwick Curier	5.4	10. 4
	Jon <sup>a</sup> Trask Jun.	2.8	2. 8
	Jon <sup>a</sup> Tuexberry	2.8	2. 8
	Henry Tuexberry	2.8	2. 8
	Richard Tuexberry	2.8	2. 8
	Samuel Verry	2.8	2. 8
	Joseph Wilkins	2.8	5. 4
	James Upton	5.4	11.10

Benja <sup>a</sup> Woodman	2.8	3. 4
Nathan Taylor	2.8	2. 8
Thomas Goldthwayt	2.8	2. 8
Isaac Fitts	2.8	2. 8
Tim <sup>o</sup> Upton	2.8	2. 8
Gideon Foster	2.8	12. 8
Samuel Goldthwayt	2.8	6. 8
Ezekiel Goldthwayt		2. 8
William Upton	2.8	2. 8
Nath. Goldthwayt	2.8	4.10
Eben <sup>r</sup> Goldthwayt	2.8	4.10
Do for Orn's Land		2. 8
Eben <sup>r</sup> Southwick	5.4	13.
Isaac Southwick	5.4	13. 7
Do for Robt Stone's Land		2. 8
Joseph Stacy	2.8	4.
Wid <sup>o</sup> Mary Williams of Salem		1. 6
Ichabod Plaisted of Salem Esq		2.
Robert Stone of Salem		2. 8

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£12. 5. 5

[16]	Samuel Osbon Jun's List.		
	Samuel Osbon Jun <sup>r</sup> , Sur <sup>r</sup>	2.8	4. 8
	Daniel Jacobs	2.8	13. 2
	Jon <sup>a</sup> Tarball	2.8	2. 8
	John Buxton	5.4	18. 2
	Thomas Buxton	2.8	2. 8
	Isaac Cook	2.8	10. 2
	Samuel Cook		2. 8
	Abra. Osbon	2.8	2. 8
	Joseph Osbon	2.8	8. 6
	Joseph Osborn Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	2. 8
	Nath <sup>l</sup> Tarbell	2.8	2. 8
	William Cleaves	2.8	5. 2
	Jon <sup>a</sup> Town	2.8	2. 8
	William Osbon	2.8	15. 2
	Jon <sup>a</sup> Osbon	2.8	7.
	Wid <sup>o</sup> Rachell Cook		5. 8
	John Osbon	2.8	17.10
	Isaac Wilson	2.8	6.
	David Foster	2.8	5. 4
	Jonathan Buxton	8.	1. 7. 3
	James Whittemore	2.8	2. 8
	Sam <sup>l</sup> Foster	2.8	10. 8

Jos. Foster	2.8	6. 8
John Small	2.8	8. 2
John Jacobs	2.8	1. 2. 2
Eben <sup>r</sup> Jacobs	2.8	2. 8
Jos. Jacobs	2.8	6. 2
John Waters	2.8	1. 5. 2
John Waters Jun.	2.8	2. 8
Abel Waters	2.8	2. 8
Robert Wilson	2.8	16. 4
Robert Wilson ye 3rd	2.8	2. 8
do for Gardner's Land		2. 8
Jacob Osbon	2.8	13. 2
Jonathan Kettle	8.	14. 6
Francis Symonds	2.8	8. 2
Thomas Whittemore	2.8	2. 8
Benj <sup>a</sup> Daland	5.4	8. 2
James Buxton	2.8	15. 6
Wid <sup>o</sup> Priscilla Foster		1. 4
Robert Wilson Jun <sup>r</sup>	2.8	6. 8
Thorndike Proctor		13. 6
Nathan Proctor	2.8	16. 2
Do for Jon <sup>a</sup> Proctor's Estate		10.
Stephen Proctor	2.8	2. 8
William Hilburn	2.8	2. 8
Benjamin Stacy	2.8	2. 8
Richard Gilford	2.8	2. 8

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£19.14. 7

(To be continued.)

TO JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

---

BY MRS. ANNIE B. HOLBROOK.

---

READ AT THE PRESENTATION OF MR. WHITTIER'S PORTRAIT  
TO THE SOCIETY, MAR. 22, 1892.

---

Thou art New England's voice, her prophet and her seer,  
And mirrored in thy verse, each mountain, wood and mere  
Gains softer grace and witchery of romance.  
Beneath thy spell, the council fires blaze high,  
While dusky figures mingle in wild dance.  
And swift canoes, like feathered arrows, fly  
Through gorges cleft, adown the mountain stream;  
And battles fierce, by shadowy braves erst fought,  
Are deftly woven, in a weird, sweet dream,  
With tales of love and chivalry inwrought.  
Thy trumpet note is struck, the low-bowed slave,  
Intent, lifts up his scarred and cringing back,  
And drinks the first long draught of freedom's wave  
From thy full beaker, Bard of Merrimac!  
Thou art humanity's High Priest, and serve  
Her altars with life's sacrificial wine;  
Nor fame's loud plaudits, nor her flatteries swerve  
Thy purpose from its prescient joy divine.  
Thy faith flows pure and free from sun-kissed hills,  
And sings to gladden all its downward way,—  
From Heaven above its generous largess fills  
To pour new richness through our common clay.  
As some clear lake, in woodland depths serene,  
Reflects the glory of the bending sky,  
In thy still life a God-lent grace is seen,  
The shadowed image of the Deity.

\* \* \* \*

With softer cadence falls the vesper chime,—  
We hush our hearts to greet thy evening time.



## DIARY OF JONATHAN HAYWARD, 1800-1808.

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Jonathan Hayward was the son of Levi and Elizabeth (Tucker) Hayward and was born in Danvers, Mar. 5, 1788. He married, June 21, 1810, Hannah Nichols of Middleton, and they had one son Jeremiah, born Apr. 26, 1811, and died May 3, 1813. Jonathan died June 26, 1812, and his widow died Oct. 9, 1837. He had brothers Jesse and Samuel and a sister Huldah. The following diary was begun when Jonathan was about twelve years of age.

---

Feb. 27, 1800. Mr. John Prince and family and Jesse Hayward goes from Danvers to Brooklyn in Connecticut.

June. Mr. Jacob Kimball\* begins to keep a Singing School, of which School I am a Scholar.

Oct. 16. Mr. Prince comes down and brings his wife and mother, and Jesse H. comes with them and returns no more.

28. Mr. Prince returns home and Hitty Hayward with him.

Nov. 30. Thanksgiving day. Daniel Verry was here to Supper, and in the [evening] he and the other company went up to Mr. Dwinnells. This evening A. Prince goes home with Eun(ice) Fuller.

April Fast, 1801. This day was the first that I Set in the Singers' Seat.

Nov. 2. This day Evening, John Archable, N. Adams, S. Whipple and Stephen Whipple Spent the evening in this Shop.

Mar., 1802. Mr. Pickering† comes on to that Farm that belonged to Dr. Ar[chelaus] Putnam, John Moody and Na—Adams works for him.

Sept. 7. Lydia, Samuel, Huldah and Jess Hayward goes to Brooklyn on a visit. Returns Sept. 14.

Nov. 25. Thanksgiving. John Moody comes to our house in the morning. Israel Chever, Sally Pitman and H. Nichols are at our house this evening.

\*He was of Topsfield and author of "Essex Harmony" and "Rural Harmony," well-known collections of songs.

†Hon. Timothy Pickering of Salem, who occupied what has been known in recent years as the Perry house on Summer street.

26. This evening said crew goes up to Mr. Dwinnell's and Spends the evening.

27. All hands goes to Wm. Cross in the afternoon.

Mar. 1803. M. Cross begins to keep tavern. About this time Israel Chever goes to Capt. Ingersoll. This summer Hitty Hayward is at Danvers.

Newberry Turnpike began, Autumn 1803, and finished in December, 1805. Also Liberty Bridge built between Spring and fall, 1804.

Nov. 26. Thanksgiving. This evening Jess Hayward goes to Middleton, and I, Samuel Chever and Huldah go to Mr. Pickering.

1804. Pickering moves to Beverly in March.

Apr. Jess Hayward lets himself to Capt. Ingersoll to work the Season.

May 28. Election. Mr. John Prince and wife and aunt Hayward comes to Danvers. Jesse H. and Israel Chever are here this forenoon.

June. Prince returns to Brooklyn, Conn.

July. Samuel Hayward goes to Salem to live.

Oct. 23. Regimental training in Beverly, to which Jesse and Chever are spectators.

27. Jesse comes and boards with us this winter.

Nov. 27. Thanksgiving. This forenoon Jess goes to Middleton, Samuel Hayward comes to Danvers and brings Sally, in the afternoon, Chever comes over and we go to Goudy's old house and fire guns. In the evening, Jesse brings Hitty Nichols to Danvers and we all Spend the evening in our house.

28. Chever comes over in the forenoon, and about noon, an old beggar comes here, who is drove off by our guns. Afternoon we go to Benjamin Putnam's Skating and return to Mr. Abbott's, and from thence home and this ends Thanksgiving.

Feb. 18, 1805. Jesse Hayward bought the house that he now lives in.

Mar. 7. Jess H. is married.

Apr. 13. He begins to keep house.

May 2. Samuel Hayward married.

29. Election. Samuel Hayward and Sally come up here, and Chever comes over. This afternoon, we all go to the plain and See the wax-work.

30. Chever and Huldah and I go to the plain and to Beverly and to Salem to Ward's tavern and to Sam's, and at night returns home. This ends election.

July 6. Octavia born.

Oct. 10. Training in Danvers.

17. My standing bench moved.

Nov. 28. Thanksgiving. This morning, Samuel Hayward and wife comes up here and we go up to Capt. Pitman. Sam returns this evening. This day I go to Supper to Jess Hayward's, being the first time I ate dinner or Supper in that house. Jess goes to Middleton this evening.

29. This day I beat Dempsey at playing Checkers. I go to Balch's in the forenoon and to the Neck in the afternoon. This evening I work.

Dec. 7. This forenoon I sign for the "Monthly Agricultural Register." Afternoon, Joseph Hutchinson's barn was raised.

Jan. 16, 1806. This evening were consumed in Salem two dwelling houses by fire, one a new house belonging to a Baptist. This will perhaps be a warning to the Baptists going to night meetings and leaving their houses under the care of careless keepers.\* Mr. Amos Pope and Mr. Ebenezer Upton were married.

27. A fire broke out in Cushing's printing office, which was burnt.

Feb. 9. Joseph Hutchinson and Asa Hart were married. Both of Danvers.

10. Elizabeth Hayward born, now Sally.

25. Married, Samuel Whipple of Danvers.

Mar. 14. I sign with the Singing Society to support the Singing School, which is to commence next Wednesday.

20. Sally Hayward yealded to the voratious arms of Mortality, 23d. She was intered in the Cold interment.

28. One tooth hauled.

30. Two teeth hauled.

31. N. Adams' child Supposed to have been born.

Apr. 15. Easter Gefoards goes to live with Jesse Hayward.

17. Moved, John Swinerton.

25. Ira Chever comes to live with Levi Hayward.

23. Ebenezer Jacobs' Child born.

May 6. B[ass] Viol got, carried to school, 15th.

15. Corner stone laid, the meeting house begun.†

27. This day our company are called together to choose

\*When evening religious meetings were first held, there was strenuous opposition from many quarters. See Dr. Bentley's Diary.

†The old brick meeting house of the First Parish.

officers, and Leut. Flint is Chosen Captain, and Ens. Goodale, Lieutenant, and Sargent Town, Ensign. This is the first time I ever trained.

28. Election day. We go to the Plains. S. Hayward is gone out on the water.

29. Mr. C. and I go to Salem and to Marblehead, and return at night.

June 9. Sally Blanchard born.

11. The Gallery of the Meetinghouse raised.

July 2 & 3. The roof raised.

4. Jesse and Hitty rode to Salem and I walked afternoon. Cheever and Mitchil went.

31. The brick work of the Meeting House completed.

Aug. 1. One gun fired and the crystal of Jesse's watch broken.

18. The twine factory in Boston burned.

Sept. 8. Samuel Hayward's Fiddle brought up here.

18. Jesse and wife go to Millford.

25. Jesse's Clarionet brought up by me.

Oct. 30. The Vain put on the Meeting House.

Nov. 17. The work of the M. House is now near if not quite done.

27. Thanksgiving. Jesse and his wife are sick. Very little done.

Dec. 11. The Stage which was about the Spider legs is down.

14. The Bass Viol carried into the Meeting House in the afternoon.

20. Geo. Wyate was married.

Jan. 4 and 18, 1807. The Bass Viol was not carried to meeting.

11. Geo. Ingersol was married.

22. Peter Cross was married.

24. Died, Mr. Dwinells.

June 8. The Sun set north of Hutchinson's house, and on the 21st it arrived at the side of the barn, but did not set all behind the barn.

Feb. 2. The Chocolate Mill was burnt.

Mar., Wellington moved and Eben Town moved.

18. John White moved to Windham.

25. Dr. Osgood was married.

Apr. 3. Mr. Levi Gilford moved to Danvers. Mr. Andrus walked bride. It is supposed that he was married the week before.

18. The first day we opened the windows to let the cool air in.

May 27. Election. Sam and his girl came up and returned at night. Dwinnels, Chever and I went to Salem.

28. Vendue. Jesse went after his wheelbarrow.

June 15. Married, Joseph Putnam.

17. Married, Simon Mudge.

July 4. Cheever and I went to Salem and had a very good time.

26. Dr. Amos Putnam died, was buried on 28th.

Aug. 1. Edmon Putnam's wife was buried. She died on the 29 or 30 of July.

Oct. 14. Gen. Derby's Brigade formed themselves in Burly's field. All was performed in the field correctly.

Nov. 26. Thanksgiving. I went to meeting and carried my viol. Samuel and his Girl came.

27. I. Chever came here about noon. We fired several guns at that time. Chever, Jess and I went to Beverly in Dea. G. Putnam's chaise.

Dec. 9. Singers met to see about a school.

14. Met again and chose A. P. and gave him 1 doll. per night and I signed.

Jan. 3, 1808. Job Goodale died, and about a week before Eady Swinerton died.

19. Elczer Putnam's wife died.

23. My boots brought up.

31. I altered my seat in the meeting-house.

Feb. 7. Cheever published.

12. Ruth Fuller died.

18. News came here, by a man from Norwich, that Uncle J. Hayward died in N. York in June, 1800. He was found dead in the road.

22. Samuel Wormstead quitted working with J. H. He came here in Dec.

29. Sally Clark died, having been sick about a week.

Mar. 14. Died, Capt. Town, and the next day, James Putnam's wife, both suddenly.

20. Married, Timmothy Fuller, I. Cheever.

Mar. 29. Mr. Skidmore's house was burned down about 9 o'clock\*

\*Richard Skidmore, whose house was on the present site of Ezra D. Hines' house at Danversport, next to the Baptist church. The charter, records and jewels of the United States Lodge of Masons were burned, Mr. Skidmore having them in his possession at the time.



Apr. 2. Capt. Pitman died. He was buried here, taken up afterward and carried to Salem.

10. Married, E. Berry and on the 17th, Jona. Perry.

20. Israel Cheever moved.

24. About this time or a little before David Wilkins was married.

27. John Nichols was married.

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### LETTERS OF JUDGE SAMUEL HOLTEN.

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Trenton, 30th Nov. 1784.

Sir:—

I have the honor of informing your Excellency that this day eight states were represented in Congress, and have elected the Hon. Richard Henry Lee their president.

My honorable colleague, Mr. Partridge, arrived here last week, and by a letter this day received I may expect Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Lowell are on their journey.

I have, with perfect respect, the honor to be your Excellency's most obedient servant,

S. HOLTEN.

His Excellency,

JOHN HANCOCK.

---

Brooklyn, 10<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1785.

Dear Sir,

Personal respect, and to apologize for my conduct, is the motive of this address. I intended to have done myself the honor of dining with you on Saturday last, but indisposition prevented it, as it had my attendance in Congress so constant of late as usual, and was thereby hindered from joining in thanks for your services as President, and which I wish you now to accept.\* On Tuesday I went to your late house in New York, in order to make you my personal respects and to take leave, as I expect in a few days to be on my journey to Boston. I have only to add that I wish your excellency every happiness, & remain

Your obliged friend and very humble servant,

S. HOLTEN.

His Excellency

RICHARD HENRY LEE, Esq.

\*Judge Holten was chosen as the presiding officer of the Continental Congress in the autumn of 1785, during Lee's absence on account of illness.

## AN EARLY EAST DANVERS HOUSE.

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In the Ipswich Quarterly Court records of March, 1669, there was an action entered by the sons of Richard Ingersoll against Jacob Barney, which is of interest to Danvers, and particularly to that portion known as East Danvers since by means of this record one of the earliest houses known to have been erected within the present town limits is located. The land in question was an 80-acre lot granted to Richard Ingersoll by Salem in 1636, about opposite the present Danversport on the easterly side of the river beginning approximately at the land of Edward Carr and extending down Frostfish river, now Porter's, some distance to a point which was called in those days, "Ingersoll's Point," or "the bassing place," where Ingersoll carried on a fishing business. Jacob Barney owned the tract from the bridge at the foot of Conant street, over Frostfish river, to this land in controversy, and at the time the action was entered, which was many years after Ingersoll's death, claimed the latter's lot by purchase from William Paine. Richard's widow married John Knight, Sr., of Newbury. From the papers in this case, especially the deposition of John Putnam, it is learned that Richard Ingersoll built a house on this lot in 1641 or 1642, before he located at Salem Village, but the house was gone before 1669. The depositions are mainly of old Danvers people, many of them neighbors along the river. An abstract of the papers follows:

Writ: John and Nathaniell Ingerson v. Jacob Barney sr.; trespass done upon their land on Ryall side in Salem, near Frostfish river, by fencing, breaking and cutting down their wood and otherwise (under pretence of purchase made of Mr William Paine, deceased), endeavoring thereby to put the plaintiffs from their just right to the said land; dated Mar. 16, 1668-9; signed by Hillyard Veren for the court; and served by Henery Skerry, marshal of Salem. Bond of Jacob Barney, sr. and Jacob Barney, jr.

Deed, dated 26:5:1657, from Will Paine of Boston, merchant, to Jacob Barney of Salem, for 8 li., land in Salem "w<sup>ch</sup> Land was sometimes the farme Lott of Richard Ingersoll of Salem deceased y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> farme is bounded on the East w<sup>th</sup> the farme of Jacob Barney one the west w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> farme of

Paskee Foote & one South w<sup>th</sup> the Riuer caled frost fish Riuer, & one y<sup>e</sup> North w<sup>th</sup> a Farme sometimes in the possession of Mr Holgrave, all w<sup>ch</sup> s<sup>d</sup> land being aboute one hundred Acres more or Lesse together w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Salte marsh lying w<sup>th</sup> in it." Wit. Walter Price and John Brown.

Power of attorney, dated 10:2:1663, given by John Knight sr. and An Knight of Newbury to their beloved son John Potman or Joseph Holton. Wit: Thomas Hale, sr. and Johnnathan Haines.

Deed, dated Apr. 10, 1668, "Wheras Richard Ingerson long since of Salem . . . did among other things devise, Give or bequeath unto An his wife one Farme or Grant of land lying and being In Salem Aforesayd Conteyning eighty Acres being bounded or Abutting Westerly by Frostfish Riuerhead, Easterly the Countrie rodeway, Southerly some land of Jacob Barneys: And Northerly the lands sometime Pasco Footes, Now in Occupacon of Jacob Barney, which land was before entermarriage of the sayd An with John Knight, Sen<sup>r</sup> of Newbury in the Countie of Essex reserued And Verbally disposed to the Children of the Sayd Richard And An Ingerson," said An Knight in remembrance of her deceased husband and tender respect to their children, with the free consent of her now husband John Knight conveyed to her sons, John and Nathaniel Ingerson, said 80 acres lying at a place called Royall Side, with the "Trees, Woods, Waters, Soyles, Rocks, Mines, Minerals," etc. Wit: Thomas Hale, senior, and Johnnathon Haines.

Joseph Houlton, aged about forty-eight years, deposed that he was Richard Ingersall's servant and lived in the house that belonged to the land that is now in controversy and helped break up and fence the land. Further that he had heard Jacob Barne, sr., own that he now had the land that was formerly Richard Ingersall's. Sworn in court.

John Simonds, aged about seventy-four years, deposed that in the time of Richard Ingersoll's life, deponent, Saml. Corning and Jonathan Porter, since deceased, bought of said Ingersoll timber upon his farm lot butting upon Frost fish river at a rate per tree, and that they felled the trees and worked them into staves. Sworn, 29:1:1669, before Wm. Hathorne, assistant.

John Porter, aged seventy-three years, deposed that John Knight, sr., of Newbury came to his house and offered him the farm in controversy, for a cow. Deponent replied that it lay more convenient for his neighbor Barney, and went

with him to Barney's house and heard him make the same offer. Later Knight said they did not agree. He further deposed that Jacob Barney, sr., in 1651, mowed a parcel of salt marsh south of little creek, which creek lay also southward from "the basing place," and had continued from year to year without molestation. Sworn in court.

John Putnam, aged about forty years, deposed that he heard John Engerson demand his land of Jacob Barney, sr., but Barney told him that he had no land of his, but he had the land that was his father's Richard Engerson's. Further, that in 1641 or 42, said Richard, the father, had a house standing upon the land commonly called Engerson's point, adjoining Willistone's river, near the place of fishing, and there planted corn. Joseph Holton testified to the same. Sworn in court.

Henry Bartholomew, aged about sixty years, deposed that he went with Jacob Barney, sr. of Salem to Mr. William Paine, then living at Ipswich, to assist said Barney in buying the Ingersoll farm. Said Barney bought it and paid 8 li. for it, in 1651. For I "finde on my booke in the 3<sup>d</sup> m<sup>o</sup> 52 that I had charged Jacob Barney debtor for the s<sup>d</sup> 8 <sup>li</sup> that I had pd Mr Paine for him and that he had at that time pd me the most of it." Sworn in court.

Jacob Towne, aged about thirty-eight years, deposed that seventeen years since he saw Barney cut grass, etc. Sworn in court.

Verdict of the jury: that the land was granted to plaintiff, that defendant bought it before 1652 and possessed it by felling timber, etc., and that if this was a legal possession according to the law of 1657, they found for defendant, if not, for plaintiff.

Nathaniell Pootman, aged about forty-eight years, deposed. Sworn in court.

John Putnam, aged forty years, deposed that about eighteen or nineteen years ago, Mr. Paine told him that he had bought this land and that he would sell it to deponent's father if he would buy it, and deponent helped to draw the timber that John Wild cut, etc. Sworn in court.

"Granted to Rich. Ingersoll in the years 1636 eighty Acres of Land.

"2 in the Yeare 1643 Its ordered that the Lotts that are laid out next to Goodman Leechs at the great Hill as namely, Jacob Barneys and Rich. Ing<sup>r</sup>solls shall determine with a streight Line at the tope of the Hill at the marked tree where Lawrence Leech lott doth end puided it comes not within any mans propriety." Copy made by Edmond Batter.



Richard Pettingell, aged about forty-five years, deposed that John Knight came home one time to Newbery and told his wife that he had sold Mr. Pain some timber at the lot at Frost fish river. She was much troubled and asked him why he sold her timber, whereupon Knight said she should have twenty shillings for it. Knight then owned that he had no right in that land. Sworn in court.

John Knight, aged forty-five years, deposed that his father and mother sold Goodman Simons, a cooper of Sallem, some white oaks, about twenty trees, etc. Sworn in court.

Josua Ray, aged about thirty-eight years, deposed that the creek or cove below the Bas point on Frostfish river, above twenty years ago was always considered the bounds between Jacob Barnee and Richard Inkersall. Then there ran a fence from that Creek up toward Barne's old barn, for after Inkersol went away to live, etc. Sworn in court.

John Wild, aged about fifty years, deposed that about nineteen years since, he cut wood there for Mr. Paine, who had bought the land in exchange for a cow, by Capt. Gerrish. Sworn in court.

Richard Lech, aged about fifty years, deposed that Richard Inkarsall built upon this land and dwelt there, etc. Sworn in court.

Nathaniel Ingarsall deposed. Sworn in court.

William Hobs, aged about twenty-eight years, deposed that he kept his master's cattle, etc. Also that he lived with old Jacob Barne seven years ago and helped him fence in the first field that was fenced in since 1653. Sworn in court.

Copy of will of Richard Ingersoll, made by Hillyard Veren, cleric. Inventory of the estate of Richard Ingerson of Salem, dated Oct. 4, 1644, taken by Townsend Bishop and Jeffery Massy: Seven Cowes, 34 li.; 2 young steers, 4 li.; 2 young heifers, 4 li. 13 s. 4 d.; a bull and steer, 7 li. 10 s.; paire of Oxen, 14 li.; paire of steeres, 11 li.; bull and a steer; 8 li. 10 s.; 3 calves, 3 li.; 3 swine, 4 li. 10 s.; halfe a pig, 4 s.; 2 horses, a mare, colt and foal, 28 li.; Indian Corne, 4 li.; pease in the barne, 2 li.; Ry & wheate, 5 li. 12 s.; Ry, 1 li. 15 s.; Hog, 3 li. 15s.; the 3d pt of a cart, 8 s. 4 d.; the third pt of a Tumbrill, 5 s.; the third pt of a Harrow, 1 s. 8 d.; the 3d pt of 3 yoakes & chains, 4 s. 8 d.; the 3d pt of 2 plowes, 6s. 8 d.; hemp & flax, 5 s. 6 d.; a farme, 80 acres, meddow, 20 acres, 14 li. 13 s. 4 d.; another farme 75 acres, 7 li.; 26 acres, 2 houses, 2 acrs a quartr of salt marsh, 26 li. 7 s. 6 d.; Debts due to the estate, 6 li. 19 s.; bedstead and bed-



ding, 4 li. 14 s.; another bedstead & bed, 1 li. 15 s.; press cub-bord, 14s.; peece of locrum, 3s. 4d.; a warming pan, 4s.; 2 cushions & a chaire, 10s.; pewter, 10 s., 2 dripping pans, 10 s.; a great Iron Kettle, 1 li.; 2 Iron potts, 1 li. 10s.; brasse Kettle, 4s.; a settle, 6 s. 8 d.; cheese fatts, 3 s.; churne, 4 s.; Kneading trough, 4 s.; seive, 1 s. 4 d.; 7 traies, one milke pan, 5 s. 4 d.; milk paille, 4 s.; cheese, 6 s. 8 d.; oates, 8 d.; malt & wheate, 8 s.; spinning wheele, 2 s. 6 d.; woollen wheel & cards, 5 s. 4 d.; moose skin sute, 2 li.; cloath sute & coate, 1 li.; total, 213 li. 19 s. Proved in court, 1:11:1644, by Ralph Fogg, p curia. Copy made by Hilliard Veren, cleric.

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### SOME BUSINESS FIRMS IN DANVERS IN 1875.

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The year 1875 does not seem so far in the long ago to many Danvers people, yet the Danvers Mirror of Sept. 18, 1875, has many surprises in store for anyone who peruses its advertising columns. It is one of the first Mirrors on file, and was published by H. Carleton Cheever at Brown's Building, Maple Street.

At that time, Nye & Beal were selling dry goods and groceries, corner of Maple and Locust streets; F. A. Couch, carpenter and builder, gave special attention to the drawing of plans; L. F. Weston was a job printer, corner High and Park streets; William Stimpson had the bakery; Lincoln & Cross sold groceries at Danvers Centre; Potter, Batchelder & Co. "owing to the hard times and scarcity of money" were selling coal at \$8.50 per ton; D. J. Preston was deputy sheriff at his residence north of the Georgetown Railroad crossing; Miss Ida M. Tibbetts made braids, puffs and frizetts, and also gave instruction in waxwork at Dea. F. Howe's house; James Kelly & Son were lumber dealers with an office rear of J. & N. Bragdon's box factory; G. W. Pew did furniture repairing, also sold new furniture at Perley's block; Caskin, O'Connell & Co., sold pumps, ranges and parlor stoves, including the "Midnight Sun Parlor." A. P. Perley sold boots and shoes; A. W. Duncan had hair-dressing rooms over Bates & Stetson's store; J. W. Haynes did shaving and hair cutting "with neatness and despatch" over the Central market; N. P. Merriam had just opened a new coal yard at Richards' wharf, Danversport, and at his store in Tapleyville, he sold clothing, in-

cluding the "Sans Pariel" shirt, "that will make you happy," as well as a job lot of vests, trunks, overalls, sewing machines and paper collars; Mary K. Trask, opposite the First National Bank had millinery, Madame Foye's corsets and hoop skirts "constantly on hand at the lowest prices"; C. Horace Shepard was a druggist and apothecary in the Postoffice building, where he despatched "Doctors orders by day or night, On anybody's blanks, put up just right"; George W. Tilton was a photographic copyist in Rice's block; David Mead attended to suits in the new district court; Louis W. Kelley, attorney, had an office in J. F. Porter's Furniture rooms, formerly J. A. Witham's; W. M. Currier had "the baking powder of the day" for sale, corner School and Maple streets. Dr. P. M. Chase was examining surgeon for U. S. pensions; John P. Peabody in Salem was selling plain striped and silk clocked stockings in some styles three pairs for a quarter, also 2-button kid gloves for 50 cents, all at his "new store"; H. H. Pillsbury had a carriage exchange at the corner of Maple and School streets; J. W. Barnard was teaching piano, organ and cabinet organ in the Bank building; Dr. Warren Porter had a Danvers office on Holten street, opposite Town hall; Edward L. Hill and John W. Porter were attorneys; Dr. N. O. Fowler asked for calls to be left at Prescott's drug store; E. Lawrence was a tailor in the Chase block; Leroy L. Abbott was carrying on the carriage business on Elm street; W. A. Snell was proprietor of the Central House; C. Houghton, surgeon dentist, had an office in the Bank building; W. B. Peart was building express wagons to order at his School street shop; Andrew Nichols, civil engineer, had an office over the postoffice; D. F. Savage, mechanic and inventor, was in Patch's building; Dr. Lewis T. Foss had opened new and pleasant rooms in the Postoffice building, over Shepard's drug store, where he "restored decayed and broken down teeth to natural form by gold and other approved filling"; J. E. Prescott was a druggist and optician in Chase's block; L. Merrill & Son carried a large line of patent medicines; B. E. Newhall sold Masury's paints; S. H. Proctor was a watchmaker and jeweller; George W. Howe had a dining and oyster room in Rice's block, formerly Noyes' block, Maple street; and A. W. Warren had groceries, dry goods, crockery, lead, oils and nails, at the store on Water street.





A PART OF SALEM VILLAGE IN 1700.

## A PART OF SALEM VILLAGE IN 1700.

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BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

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THIS article includes about five square miles of territory; its extreme length being upward of three miles, and its width more than two miles. It is partly within the old bounds of Salem Village parish; the easterly end reaching nearly to the Newburyport turnpike, and the southerly side to about Winona street. The Salem Village line is shown by a series of dashes running westerly to the Seven Men's bounds.

Lowell street is an ancient way, and was called a way in 1737; Salem road in 1774; the Reading road in 1834; and Lowell street as early as 1871. About 1800, the road was considerably straightened at the Gardner farm, the old part being known as Bow street as early as 1882.

West street was an early continuation of Forest street, and on it were several ancient houses. The eastern end of Winona street was called ye highway leading to Moulton's in 1755. West street was called ye highway in 1681; ye country road going to Reading in 1701; the lane in 1769; a lane or highway in 1790; and West street as early as 1874.

Taylor street is an old way, being a portion of the ancient road past Moulton's. It was called Taylor street for the first time in 1890.

Pine street was called the highway in 1805; the road leading from Danvers to Lynnfield meeting house near the hosiery factory, so called, in 1846; Lynnfield road in 1864; the highway leading to Lynnfield Centre in 1867; the highway leading from Peabody to Lynnfield in 1874; and Pine street in 1874.

The northwestern portion of Lake street was called the road lately made from the Danvers cotton factory to old Reading road in 1816; and its easterly portion was



called a new road in 1853 ; and the new road leading near the Winona mills in 1868. It was called Lake street as early as 1882.

Birch street was used some years before 1735. It was called the highway in 1768 ; and Birch street in 1882.

Russell street was laid out by a jury, Capt. Henry Herrick, foreman, in 1741 ; and was called the paper mills road in 1870 ; and Russell street as early as 1882.

Goodale's lane was so called as early as 1882.

An ancient road has been discovered through the examination of these land titles, leading from what is now the Square in Middleton to Reading and Boston. It can be traced more than a mile in Peabody ; and its course is shown on the map. It was called Boston Path in 1697, and probably as early as 1665 ; and a path leading from Wills hill to Reading in 1733. Some portions of it are still used, but a considerable part is overgrown with shrub oaks. Running southerly, it crosses Lowell street just within the town of Lynnfield.

"Dishful" is a name given to the place where five highways meet near a pond at the western end of Winona street. It was so called as early as 1846.

"The seven men's bounds" has been the name of the bound that marks the angle in the line between the towns of Peabody and Lynnfield since 1649 at least. It is described as "a tree called seven men's bounds" in 1686 ; it consisted of a "large heap of stones" in 1733 ; and is described as a "heap of stones called the seven men's bounds" in 1761. The pile of rocks are now more or less scattered, though some remain. A split granite monument was erected to mark the angle some seventy years ago, and it is now the bound. It is about nine inches square and some twenty inches in height. On its western side is cut the letter L and on its eastern side the letter D.

Ipswich river at this place was so called as early as 1649. It was described as "a brook called Ipswich river" in 1674 ; and "a brook known as Ipswich river" in 1699.

Norris' brook was called "Phelps his brook" in 1662 ; and Norris' brook in 1680. In 1834, it is described as the brook running from the cotton factory to Phelps' mills.

*Benjamin Pope House.* This farm, which was principally in Lynn, was owned and occupied by Benjamin Pope as early as 1692. He died in 1702, possessed of the estate. At this time the house, barn and one hundred and sixty acres of land were appraised at two hundred and fifty pounds. The house had two rooms on the front on the first floor, and a leanto. The homestead was assigned, in 1704, to Benjamin Pope, eldest son of the deceased. Benjamin Pope of Salem, husbandman, conveyed four-fifths of the farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land in Salem and Lynn to William Upton and Joseph Ebourn, both of Salem, husbandmen, July 29, 1706.\* How long the house stood after this date is unknown to the writer.

*Samuel Gardner House.* At a meeting of the freemen of Salem, Feb. 29, 1663-4, it was "ordered that all the lande vndisposed from m<sup>r</sup> Humphories hill to the seauen mens bounds and all on the other side of the riuer within the townes bounds is left to the select men to dispose of for makinge good former grants or to acomadate others as they fhall see ocasion."†

In 1665, in satisfaction of rights which he had bought of various persons, a large tract of land, much more than the amount stated, was laid out to Lt. George Gardner. A public record of it was not made, apparently, until 1697; and the following record appears to be the only descriptive one of the laying out:—

"By vertue of an Order from the Selectmen of Salem Directed unto Jeffry Mafsey Lt George Gardner and myself or unto any two of vs to lay out unto Seuerall persons Seuerall Pcells of Land Between Humphrys farm and the farm formerly belonging to Phelps on this Side Ipswich River So Called near the Seven mens bounds wee accordingly Laid out unto L<sup>t</sup> George Gardner one hundred & ninety acres of s<sup>d</sup> land which was for Seuerall grants which he Bought of Seuerall persons amounting unto Soe much adioyning unto his own land & is bound- ed as followeth viz To the Widow pope Geoyles Cory Humphrys<sup>s</sup> farm & to lynn Bownds & the Seuen mens

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 19, leaf 69.

†Salem Town Records, volume II, page 57.

bounds a little pine by Boston path : & a little red oak by Boston path : and a Little white oak having Goodman Buxton on the west a great white Oak at the Riuer Goodman Buxtons land on y<sup>e</sup> west lying unto linn bounds : L<sup>t</sup> Gardner forty Pole by y<sup>e</sup> riuer unto Samuel Gardners bounds : Samuel Gardner & John Robinsons land on the East vnto a pine tree on the head of John Robinsons land and a Little red oak & a great white oak between John Rubton & John Robinson & L<sup>t</sup> Gardner a little Walnut John Robton on the East an oak standing near L<sup>t</sup> Gardners meadow : The Returne of the laying out of this land I formerly gaue in vnto the Selectmen of Salem

"attest

Nath<sup>l</sup> Putnam

"Salem 24<sup>th</sup> September 1697

"The aboue being a True Copy taking out of my Booke of Entry<sup>s</sup> of laying out severall parcells of land & Entred in y<sup>e</sup> Day of it : when it was done, w<sup>ch</sup> was in y<sup>e</sup> year 1665.

"At a meeting of the Selectmen February 8<sup>th</sup> 169

"The aboues<sup>d</sup> ordered to be entred.

"Examined & Compared w<sup>th</sup> the Originall

"Attst

Jn<sup>o</sup> Croade Cler

"Salem"\*

Upon this tract of land, Lieutenant Gardner erected, of substantial oak, a good-sized two-story dwelling house, probably about 1670. At first, it had no leanto,—that part of the present house having been added much later, probably at about the time of the Revolution.

The estate was leased to Thomas Gould, who was its possessor when Mr. Gardner died, Aug. 20, 1679. In his will, he devised it to his son Samuel Gardner, after the death of the widow. At this time, the farm was said to contain about four hundred acres, and, with the dwelling house and outhousing and twelve acres of meadow in Reading, was appraised at three hundred and twenty pounds. Thomas Gould continued to occupy the estate as late as 1685.

Captain Gardner died Feb. 24, 1724 ; and, in his will, he devised the house and land around it to the three

\*Book of Grants, page 155.



THE SAMUEL GARDNER HOUSE, SALEM VILLAGE.





sons of his deceased son Capt. John Gardner,—John, Daniel and Samuel Gardner. Jan. 9, 1733, the estate was divided. John Gardner, yeoman, and Samuel Gardner, gentleman, both of Salem, conveyed their shares to their brother, Daniel Gardner of Salem, gentleman.\*

Daniel Gardner lived in this ancient house most of his life ; and died Sept. 15, 1759, having, in his will, devised the estate to his sons Samuel and John Gardner. In the inventory of his estate the farm is described as containing two hundred and twenty acres of upland and meadow, and, with the buildings, was appraised at seventeen hundred and sixty pounds.

John Gardner died before July 9, 1768, and Samuel Gardner bought of John's heirs their interests in the estate.† Samuel Gardner lived here all of his life. He conveyed the house and land around it, amounting to one hundred and fifty acres, to his sons Asa and George Gardner, for forty-two hundred dollars, April 14, 1808.‡ October 14th, following, George Gardner released to Asa Gardner the dwelling house and land around it;§ and Asa lived there during his life, dying there March 9, 1858. He had no children, and his widow, Mary A. Gardner, conveyed the homestead to Bowman Viles of Peabody Oct. 18, 1871.|| Mr. Viles died Nov. 2, 1896 ; having, in his will, devised the estate to his wife Hannah M. Viles. She died Nov. 30, 1898 ; and, in her will, she devised the property to her son Gardner A. Viles, the present owner.

*Abel Gardner Lot.* This lot of land was a part of the land early granted by the town of Salem to Thomas Gardner, the planter, who died Dec. 29, 1674. It came into the possession of his son Samuel probably before the decease of the father. Samuel Gardner died in October, 1689, having, in his will, devised it to his son Jonathan. Jonathan Gardner died about 1693, having, in his will, devised it to his brother Abel. Lt. Abel Gardner of Salem owned it until 1705.

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 65, leaf 174.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 259.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 183, leaf 237.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 185, leaf 259.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 837, leaf 174.

*William Russell Lot.* This lot of land was a part of the land early granted by the town of Salem to Thomas Gardner, the planter, who died Dec. 29, 1674. It came into the possession of his son Samuel probably before the decease of the father. Samuel Gardner died in October, 1689, having, in his will, devised it to his son Jonathan. Jonathan Gardner died about 1693, having, in his will, devised it to his brother Abel. Lt. Abel Gardner of Salem, yeoman, conveyed it to William Russell of Reading, for sixty pounds, Nov. 21, 1694;\* and Mr. Russell owned it until 1713.

*Joseph Pope Lot.* John Robinson of Topsfield, husbandman, owned this lot of seventy acres, Feb. 20, 1671-2, when he conveyed it to John Porter, sr., of Salem.† Mr. Porter was a yeoman, and died possessed of the lot Sept. 6, 1673. In the inventory of his estate this lot is valued at forty pounds. Mr. Porter's widow and executrix, Mary Porter, conveyed it to Thomas Gardner, jr., the husband of her daughter Mary, June 28, 1678.‡ Lt. Thomas Gardner of Salem died possessed of it Nov. 16, 1695; and Capt. William Bowditch of Salem, mariner, the administrator of his estate, for sixty pounds, conveyed it to Joseph Pope of Salem, yeoman, Aug. 1, 1698.§ It belonged to Mr. Pope in 1700.

*Nathaniel Pope Lot.* This lot of thirty acres was granted by the town of Salem to Richard Hollingworth April 11, 1674;|| and Mr. Hollingworth, who was then of Salem, mariner, conveyed it to Thomas Flint and widow Gertrude Pope, both of Salem, May 11, 1674.¶ The interest of Thomas Flint probably passed to Mrs. Gertrude Pope, the other owner; and, in consideration of love, she conveyed it to her grandson Nathaniel Pope of Salem Oct. 23, 1699.\*\* Nathaniel Pope owned it in 1700.

*Joseph Pope and Benjamin Pope Lot.* This lot of twenty acres was granted by the town of Salem to John

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 10, leaf 89.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 151.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 19.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 179.

||Salem Town Records, volume II, page 59.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 66.

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 235.

Tompkins April 11, 1674 ;\* and Mr. Tompkins, who was then of Salem, husbandman, for ten pounds, conveyed it to Joseph Pope and Benjamin Pope, both of Salem, farmers, June 16, 1675.† Joseph Pope and Benjamin Pope owned the lot in 1700.

*John Buxton Lot.* This lot of thirty acres was granted by the selectmen of Salem to Anthony Buxton April 11, 1674.‡ Mr. Buxton died in the early summer of 1684, having, in his will, devised this lot to his son John Buxton. The lot was then valued at thirty pounds. John Buxton lived in Salem, and owned the lot in 1700.

*Estate of John Upton House.* That part of this lot which lies between the dashes was the eighty-acre lot granted by the town of Salem to Daniel Rumball March 4, 1643-4.§ Mr. Rumball was a blacksmith and lived in Salem. For ten pounds, he conveyed the land to John Upton of Salem, husbandman, April 6, 1662.||

That part of the lot lying southerly of the southern dashes was granted by the town of Salem to Henry Bullock Oct. 13, 1649.¶ Mr. Bullock lived in Salem, and was a husbandman. He conveyed the land to John Upton, who was then living at Hammersmith (Saugus), Dec. 26, 1658.\*\* On this lot Mr. Upton built a dwelling house, probably soon after his purchase of the land and before 1665 ; and this house is still standing in excellent condition. It was built originally with a pitch roof, having three gables. The gables at the easterly and westerly ends were about twenty feet in width at the floor of the attic, measuring from the front. The length of the house is about thirty-eight feet, and the total width thirty-one feet ; and the rear part of the house, about ten feet in width, was covered by a pitch roof with the gable to the north, the ridge pole running to and meeting that running east to west midway and at the same height. The roof was changed to its present form, probably about the time of

\*Salem Town Records, volume II, page 56.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 119.

‡Salem Town Records, volume II, page 59.

§Salem Town Records, volume I, page 126 (printed).

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 46.

¶Salem Town Records, volume I, page 160 (printed).

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 47.

the Revolution. The front rooms have been modernized by furring out the walls and ceiling, thus hiding the projecting timbers. The fireplace in the kitchen measured seven feet and three inches in length and about four feet in height. The most interesting feature here, however, is the hearth, measuring eight and a half feet in length and projecting into the room five and a half feet. It is laid with brick set edgewise, and shows that it has been much used. In the old tavern days, the kitchen must have been a busy place.

That part of the lot lying northerly of the northern dashes was common land of the town in 1662; and it became the property of James Hagg of Salem, planter, For twenty pounds, Mr. Hagg conveyed the land to John Upton of Salem, farmer, Nov. 27, 1671.\*

Thus, Mr. Upton became the owner of the entire lot. He lived here until his death, which occurred July 11, 1699. In his will, to his sons William and Samuel Upton he devised the estate, which was appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds, and commonly known as "Wood hill." They made a division of the homestead April 6, 1708, and the buildings and land around them were assigned to William Upton.† For one hundred and forty pounds, he conveyed the estate to his son Paul Upton of Salem, yeoman, April 12, 1739.‡ Paul Upton died in 1750; and his son Ezra Upton bought the interests of the other heirs of Paul in the spring of 1774.§

Ezra Upton had already turned his house into a tavern. His father died when Ezra was twelve years of age; and he had done all a boy could to carry on the farm. In 1774, he was only thirty-six, and how much earlier than that date he had conducted an inn is unknown to the writer. He continued the business in connection with his farming until his death, which occurred Feb. 19, 1787. At that time, there were two barns upon the place, the one now gone standing in front of the present barn and just easterly of the house. The homestead, which was

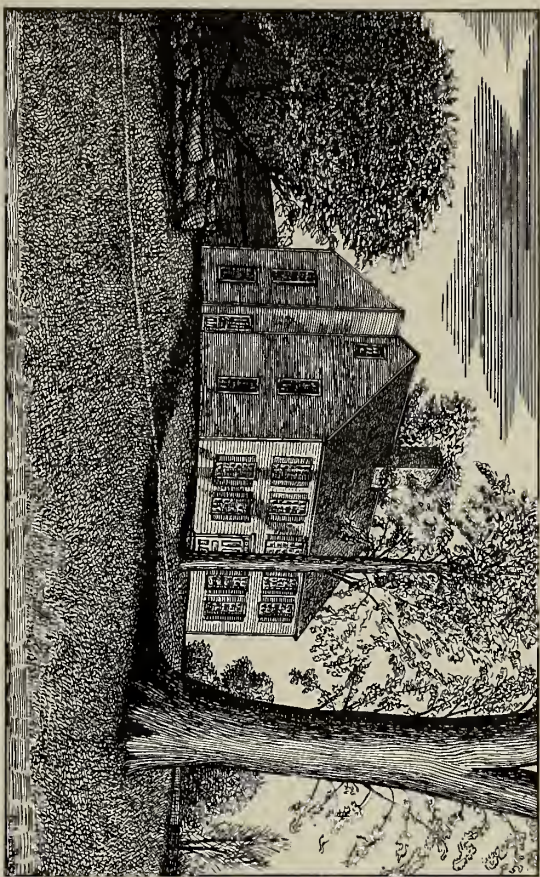
\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 132.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 40.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 74, leaf 274.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 133, leaf 127.





THE JOHN UPTON HOUSE, SALEM VILLAGE.





valued at six hundred and sixty pounds, was divided Nov. 14, 1793, the western half of the house and land around it being assigned to Jesse Upton, son of the deceased, and the eastern half to the widow of the deceased, Mehitable, who had married, secondly, Daniel Putnam in 1788. The business of the tavern was continued by Jesse Upton and his mother, even after her marriage with Mr. Putnam.

Jesse Upton died in the winter of 1824-5, having, in his will, devised the estate to three of his sons, Eben, Ezra and Jesse Upton. The estate then came into the possession of his brother, David Upton, esq., of Danvers, who died, intestate, Aug. 30, 1836. The tavern farm, as it is called in the inventory of his estate, was then appraised at twenty-seven hundred dollars. Lucy, wife of Daniel Nutting of Gardiner, Me., and Phebe, wife of James W. North of Clinton, Me., daughters of the deceased, released their interest in the estate to David Upton of Reading, Mass., Aug. 19, 1837;\* and Mr. Upton conveyed to Daniel Brown, jr., yeoman, and Daniel P. King, esq., both of Danvers, "a certain farm in Danvers, called the Tavern farm," etc., Dec. 7, 1837.† Daniel Brown of Peabody, Daniel A. Brown of Boston and Elizabeth U. King of Peabody conveyed "the Upton tavern farm" and buildings thereon to James P. King of Peabody, yeoman, May 20, 1874.‡ Mr. King conveyed the same estate to Ingalls K. McIntire of Salem Sept. 16, 1885.§ Mr. McIntire died there, being a yeoman, March 12, 1888; and his only child, Frank K. McIntire, has since then owned and occupied the place.

This tavern was conducted as late as 1819, and probably much later.

Dr. William Bentley, in his Journal, mentions dining there occasionally during the thirty-six years that he resided in Salem. June 2, 1810, he wrote: "Our first stop was at Upton's tavern in the point of Danvers between Lynnfield & Reading Precinct. We found the Son upon the same spot in which I found the mother 30 years ago."

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 302, leaf 97.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 303, leaf 196.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 915, leaf 22.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1158, leaf 122.

*Joseph Pope Lot.* This lot belonged to Joseph Pope at the time of his death in 1667; was in the possession of his widow in 1676 and 1681; and passed to his son Joseph Pope, who owned it in 1700.

*The Meadow of Richard Bishop and Company.* At a meeting of the selectmen of Salem, Nov. 27, 1658, "Its ordered that the layers out of land shall with the first optunity lay out . . . to" Philip Veren, Henry Cooke and John Hill "each of them foure Acres of that meadow layd out to Jn<sup>o</sup>: Hill before for vpland: Jn<sup>o</sup> Hill to haue the first of it. Item y<sup>t</sup> Richard Bishop, Elias mason, Thomas Robins for West, [John Bachiler] Joseph Boyse John Kichin, & Henry Renalls. shall haue the Remainder of the meadow abouesd, to the sum of fower Acres apeece if it hold out, or else to be divided equally betwixt them, & if they take som pte in the swampe then to haue so much the more (as make vp the value of those that haue 4 Acres apeece aboue granted) if it be there to be had. This wee doe declare as o<sup>r</sup> minds 'that the nine psons aboue specified shall haue that meadow abouesd: to be equally deuided amongst them [togeather with the swampe that runeth vp neare to Nicholas Phelps farme]."\* At a meeting of the selectmen, ten days later, there was "Graunted to Anth Buxston 4 acres of meadow next to that Graunted to Rich Bishop & Company . . . Graunted to Nath ffelton foure Acres of meadow togeather with Antho Buxston if it be to be hade. this is satisfied. Graunted to Hen: Skery foure Acres of meadow togea[ther] with Antho Buxston if it be there to be hade."†

There are but few deeds on record transferring these meadow lots. Robert Goodell of Salem conveyed to his daughter Sarah, wife of John Bacheler of Wenham, one and one-half acres of meadow, "bounded by Isaack Goodell's meddow east & west, & on y<sup>e</sup> south upon the comon," Sept. 20, 1665;‡ and Mr. Bacheler conveyed it to Lott Killum of Wenham Nov. 16, 1666.§ Thomas

\*Salem Town Records, volume I, page 220 (printed).

†Salem Town Records, volume I, page 221 (printed).

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 28.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 54.

Robbins of Salem conveyed to John Trask of Salem, yeoman, five or six acres of meadow, near Ipswich river, "bounded sotherly with a brook that runs down from the Widdow Pope's farm, by y<sup>e</sup> south end of y<sup>e</sup> pr'misses, & easterly it is bounded with a river that runs into Ipswich river. northerly with som medow formerly of Elias Mason, now the meddow of Caleb Buffum, which bounds y<sup>e</sup> premises p'tly on y<sup>e</sup> northerly side & on y<sup>e</sup> west with y<sup>e</sup> meddow of Josiah Sothwick" (acknowledged) Dec. 28, 1676;\* and Mr. Trask conveyed it to Thomas Haines of Salem March 1, 1681.† Judith Cook, widow of Henry Cook of Salem, slaughterer, conveyed to her son-in-law Elisha Kebbee and wife Rachel, her daughter, six acres of meadow, "bounded eastwardly upon y<sup>e</sup> brook comonly caled by y<sup>e</sup> name of Mr. Norrice brook, westerly upon y<sup>e</sup> upland called Pope's upland, northerly upon y<sup>e</sup> meddow caled Henry Rennals meddow, & southwardly on y<sup>e</sup> meddow of Isaac Cooke," Dec. 29, 1680.‡ Thomas Robbins of Salem conveyed to Lott Killum of Salem two and one-half acres of meadow, bounded "westerly upon the upland of the Widdow Pope, & northerly upon y<sup>e</sup> meddow of Isaack Cook, easterly upon the brooke caled Norrice's brook, sotherly upon the meddow of Henry Renols," Nov. 17, 1681.§ William Pinson consented to this sale, the meadow having been formerly sold to Thomas Robbins, the grantor, by Mr. Pinson's uncle Robbins, Nov. 20, 1681.§ Mr. Killum conveyed this lot to Elisha Kebby of Salem on the twenty-first of the same month;† and Mr. Kebby conveyed it to Stephen Smale of Salem on the same day.‖ Josiah Southericke of Salem, yeoman, conveyed to Elisha Kebbee of Salem one and one-half acres of meadow, "bounded northerly upon y<sup>e</sup> line & upon y<sup>e</sup> land of Robert Goodale, westerly on y<sup>e</sup> land of Gartrude Pope, southerly upon y<sup>e</sup> land of y<sup>e</sup> sd Elisha Kebbee, easterly on the brooke called Norrice his brooke," Nov. 18, 1681.¶

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 16.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 13.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 129.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 30.

‖Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 31.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 130.

*Thomas Flint Lot.* This lot apparently belonged to Thomas Flint in 1700.

*Joseph Pope House.* This lot of upwards of a hundred acres was granted by the town of Salem to Rev. Edward Norris, the pastor of the church at that time, Jan. 21, 1639-40.\* Mr. Norris, when still "minister and teacher to the church of Salem," for twelve pounds, conveyed the lot to Eleanor Trustler, widow of Thomas Trustler, late of Salem, deceased, Aug. 7, 1654.† Mrs. Trustler evidently built a small house upon the land; and died, possessed of it, the next spring. The land with the housing was appraised at twenty pounds in the inventory of her estate. In her will, she devised this estate to her sons Henry and Nicholas Phelps. The interest of Nicholas undoubtedly passed to his brother Henry Phelps when it was taken, in 1660, to pay the fines levied upon Nicholas for being absent from religious services in the meeting house and for being a Quaker. Henry Phelps conveyed the house, orchard and land to Joseph Pope of Salem, husbandman, July 18, 1664.‡ Mr. Pope died in the spring of 1667; having, in his will, devised to his eldest two sons, "Joseph and Beniamen pope the House in which I now dwell together with the Land or farme on which it standeth with all the apurtainances ther to belonging to them and to ther heirs foreuer thay to Inioy the same after ther mothers deceas: prouided and it is my will that thay shall pay to my two yongest sonns Enos and Samuel pope twenty pounds a peece within two years after thay shall Inioy the same the house and Land abouesaid to stand as security for the payment of the said Legase to my two yonger sonns." Benjamin Pope apparently released his interest in this estate before 1700, when it belonged to his brother Joseph Pope. Joseph Pope died Feb. —, 1711-2, having, in his will, devised the estate to his eldest son Joseph. The ancient house was probably gone soon afterward.

There was a saw mill upon this lot in 1681 and 1702; owned by Joseph Pope and Benjamin Pope, brothers. It

\*Salem Town Records, volume I, page 97 (printed).

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 24.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 89.



was called, in 1702, "an old saw mill," and valued at sixteen pounds.

*Thomas Flint House.* The eastern part of this lot was the western portion of a lot of one hundred and fifty acres granted by the town of Salem in 1636 to Mrs. Ann Higginson, widow of Rev. Francis Higginson, the first teacher of the church in Salem, provided she returned to Salem. She was then living in Charlestown. This tract of land was laid out to her in 1637, the order therefor being dated Feb. 20, 1636-7. She died in New Haven, Conn., in 1640; and her son Rev. John Higginson, who was then pastor of the church at Guilford, Conn., conveyed the whole lot to John Pickering, for thirteen pounds, March 23, 1651.\* Mr. Pickering conveyed it to John Woody (Woodis?) and Thomas Flint Oct. 18, 1654.† Mr. Flint apparently bought out Mr. Woodis' interest in the land, as Mr. Flint afterward is recognized as its sole owner, and at the death of Mr. Woodis, in the spring of 1659, he owed the estate six pounds and ten shillings, which was his one-half of the price paid for the Higginson lot.

The western portion of this lot was a part of the land laid out to Robert Goodale of Salem, farmer, Feb. 13, 1651;‡ and, for twenty pounds, Mr. Goodell conveyed this part of his lot to Thomas Flint of Salem, farmer, Jan. 6, 1662.§

Mr. Flint died April 15, 1663, possessed of the Goodell part of this lot and the entire Higginson land, which was then valued at one hundred and twenty pounds. This lot became the property of his son Thomas Flint, who built upon it a house in which he lived. Thomas Flint died May 24, 1721, possessed of the house and land around it; but how much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

Within the bounds of this lot at its southern side was two acres and ninety-one square rods of meadow, entirely surrounded by Flint's land. This belonged very early to

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 9.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 28.

‡Salem Town Records, volume I, page 171 (printed).

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 76.

Robert Goodell, who sold it to Giles Corey about 1662. This was conveyed by Mr. Corey, in the general conveyance of all his property, made while he was in jail, to his sons-in-law William Cleeves of Beverly and John Moulton of Salem April 24, 1692.\* Mr. Cleeves was a seaman and Mr. Moulton a cordwinder, and, for five pounds, two shillings and sixpence, they conveyed the meadow to Thomas Flint and Joseph Flint, both of Salem Village, Nov. 24, 1692.† Capt. Thomas Flint, aged about sixty-eight years, deposed about this meadow and some meadow on the south side of this lot as follows, viz.: "that those meadows lying below my house betwixt my land and y<sup>e</sup> land formerly mr Blackleaches on y<sup>e</sup> Left hand of y<sup>e</sup> highway as I goe to Joseph Pop's Sawmill on both Sides of y<sup>e</sup> Brook called Blackleaches meadows Was Occupied & possessed by Robert Goodale as his owne meadows belonging to y<sup>e</sup> aboves<sup>d</sup> land which he bought of Said Blackleaches for many yeares, & that y<sup>e</sup> said Goodale was in quiet peaceable possession of y<sup>e</sup> Said meadows for near threescore yeares past untill Said Goodale Sold Said land & meadows to Giles Corey about fifty years Since who Enjoyed & possessed them So long as he lived but after Said Coreys death my Brother Joseph flint & my Selfe bought part of Said meadow " in 1692. Zachariah Goodale, aged seventy-three years, and Robert Moulton, aged sixty-nine, deposed the same. All three deponents made oath to the truth of their statements Sept. 2, 1712.‡

*Joseph Flint House.* This lot was the eastern portion of the lot of one hundred and fifty acres granted by the town of Salem in 1636 to Mrs. Ann Higginson, widow of Rev. Francis Higginson. It was laid out to her in the same year, the order therefor being dated Feb. 20, 1636-7. She died in New Haven, Conn., in 1640; and her son, Rev. John Higginson, who was then pastor of the church at Guilford, Conn., conveyed the lot to John Pickering, for thirteen pounds, March 23, 1651.§ Mr. Pickering conveyed it to John Woody (Woodis?) and Thomas Flint

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 46.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 54.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 172.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 9.

Oct. 18, 1654.\* Mr. Flint apparently bought Mr. Woodis' interest in it before 1659; and died, possessed of the lot, April 15, 1663. Upon division of the property of Mr. Flint, June 30, 1674, this portion of it became the sole property of Joseph Flint, son of the deceased, who was born in 1662, and married in 1685.

When and by whom the house on this lot was built is unknown, but in the inventory of the estate of Joseph Flint, who died, possessed of the house and land, in 1710, the house is described as "a dwelling old house, much out of repaire," and valued at twenty-five pounds. Dower was set off to his widow April 18, 1721. The house was standing at that date. A lower room in the east end, a chamber in the west end and cellar under ye great room are mentioned. The estate passed to his eldest son Joseph Flint. The house was gone apparently a few years later.

*Humphrey French Lot.* This lot consisted of three strips of meadow and ten acres of woodland; and they were part of the land granted by the town of Salem to Edward Giles in 1636. He sold it to Mr. Blackleech, who sold it to Robert Goodell of Salem, husbandman. Mr. Goodell conveyed it to Giles Corey of Salem, yeoman, March 15, 1659-60.† Mr. Corey conveyed the strips of meadow to his daughter Mary, wife of John Parker, and to her husband, May 20, 1681.‡ Mr. and Mrs. Parker died before Feb. 11, 1697-8, when their eldest son, John Parker, conveyed his interest in this meadow land to Humphrey French of Salem, tailor.§ Their son Joseph Parker of Salem released his interest to Mr. French Nov. 20, 1702.§ Their daughter Martha Parker released her interest to Mr. French in 1703.¶ Their daughter Mercy Parker released her interest to Mr. French April 10, 1706.§ Their daughter Margaret Parker released her interest to Mr. French Oct. 14, 1706.¶

The ten acres of woodland was conveyed by Giles Corey in the general deed he gave, while in jail, to his sons-in-law

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 26.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 69.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 140.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 20.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 22.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 21.

William Cleeves of Beverly and John Moulton of Salem, yeomen, April 24, 1692.\* Mr. Moulton of Salem, cordwainer, and his wife Elizabeth, conveyed it to Mr. French April 23, 1695;† and he owned it in 1700.

*Humphrey French Houses.* The northerly part of this lot was a part of the lot of fifty acres which was granted by the town of Salem to Edward Giles (which was probably part of the sixty acres which was laid out to him in 1636). He sold it to John Blackleech of Boston, merchant; and Mr. Blackleech conveyed it, for three pounds, to Robert Goodell of Salem, husbandman, Oct. 31, 1653.‡ For thirty pounds, Mr. Goodell conveyed it to Giles Corey of Salem, yeoman, March 15, 1659-60.§

The southerly part of this lot was a part of the fifty acres of upland and meadow which was granted by the town of Salem to John Alderman in 1636. He died in the summer of 1657, having, in his will, devised his real estate to Ezra Clapp, son of Edward Clapp, and Nathaniel Clapp, son of Nicholas Clapp, all of Dorchester. For fifty pounds, they conveyed the lot to Mr. Corey July 24, 1663.||

That part of this lot lying northerly of the dashes, containing ten acres, was conveyed by Mr. Corey, in consideration of love, to his daughter Mary, wife of John Parker, and to her husband, May 20, 1681.¶ Mr. and Mrs. Parker died before Feb. 11, 1697-8, when their eldest son, John Parker, conveyed his interest in this ten acres to Humphrey French of Salem, tailor.¶¶ Their son Joseph Parker of Salem released his interest to Mr. French Nov. 20, 1702.\*\* Their daughter Martha Parker released her interest to Mr. French in 1703.†† Their daughter Mercy Parker released her interest to Mr. French April 10, 1706.\*\* Their daughter Margaret Parker released her interest to Mr. French Oct. 14, 1706.‡‡

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 46.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 186.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 20.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 69.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 108.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 140.

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 20.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 22.

‡‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 21.



That part of this lot lying southerly of the dashes was conveyed by Giles Coree, as he was "lying under great trouble & affliction through w<sup>ch</sup> I am very weake in body but in perfect memory, Knowing not how Soone I may depart this life," for love to his sons-in-law, William Cleeves of Beverly and John Moulton of Salem, yeomen, my lands in Salem, etc., reserving a life estate, April 24, 1692.\* Mr. Corey was in the jail at this date, having been arrested for witchcraft six days previous. He was not pressed to death, however, until Sept. 19th, following. This conveyance was made, it is said, that he might save his property from being taken by the crown. A division was made by Mr. Cleeves and Mr. Moulton, and this part of the lot, with the buildings thereon, became the property of Mr. Moulton. Mr. Moulton lived in Salem, being a cordwainer, and with his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Giles Corey, conveyed this part of the lot and the buildings to Mr. French April 23, 1695.†

Thus Mr. French became the owner of the entire lot. He died in the autumn of 1712, but whether the house was then standing is not known by the writer.

The three-fourths acre of land on the opposite side of the way was a part of the same lot as the part of this lot lying northerly of the dashes, which came into the possession of Giles Corey in 1659-60. His daughter Mary's husband, John Parker, had a dwelling house on this lot of three-fourths of an acre of land before May 20, 1681, when Mr. Corey conveyed the land to his said daughter and her husband.‡ They died before Feb. 11, 1697-8, when their eldest son, John Parker, conveyed his interest in the same property to Humphrey French of Salem, tailor.§ Their son Joseph Parker of Salem released his interest to Mr. French Nov. 20, 1702.§ Their daughter Martha Parker released her interest to Mr. French in 1703.|| Their daughter Mercy Parker released her interest to Mr. French April 10, 1706.§ Their daugh-

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 46.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 186.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 140.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 20.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 22.



ter Margaret Parker released her interest to Mr. French Oct. 14, 1706.\*

*Henry Crosby House.* This lot of three acres was a part of the fifty acres which was conveyed by Ezra Clapp, son of Edward Clapp, and Nathaniel Clapp, son of Nicholas Clapp, all of Dorchester, to Giles Corey of Salem, yeoman, July 24, 1663.† Mr. Corey, in consideration of love, conveyed to his daughter Deliverance, wife of Henry Crosby of Salem, and to him "and her lawful natural children," this three acres "and dwelling house standing near sd land, in Salem, to bee his sd Crosbee's during my life, and y<sup>e</sup> ground it stands on with a way to it," April 26, 1686.‡ The house disappeared before June 16, 1705, when John Moulton of Salem, husbandman, for three pounds, conveyed the land to Humphrey French of Salem, who owned the land adjoining.§ Giles Corey had conveyed to Mr. Moulton his reversionary interest in the land April 24, 1692.||

*Nathaniel Howard House.* The northerly part of this lot was a part of the lot of fifty acres which was granted by the town of Salem to Edward Giles in 1636. He sold it to Mr. Blackleech; and Mr. Blackleech sold it to Robert Goodell of Salem, husbandman. Mr. Goodell conveyed it to Giles Corey of Salem, yeoman, March 15, 1659-60.¶

The southerly part of this lot was a part of the fifty acres of upland and meadow which was conveyed by Ezra Clapp, son of Edward Clapp, and Nathaniel Clapp, son of Nicholas Clapp, all of Dorchester, to Mr. Corey, July 24, 1663.†

This lot was included in the general deed which Mr. Corey gave, while in jail for witchcraft, to his sons-in-law William Cleeves of Beverly and John Moulton of Salem, yeomen, April 24, 1692.|| Mr. Cleeves and his wife Margaret, for fifty pounds, conveyed the land and two dwelling houses thereon to Nathaniel Howard of

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 21.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 108.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 72.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 13.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 46.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 69.

Salem, yeoman, June 25, 1697.\* Mr. Howard erected a small dwelling house upon the lot, probably immediately after his purchase of the land. He sold the house and land around it to William Curtis of Salem, carpenter, Jan. 19, 1701-2.† How much longer the house stood is uncertain.

*Robert Moulton Lot.* This lot of upland and meadow was a part of the lot of fifty acres of upland and meadow which was conveyed by Ezra Clapp, son of Edward Clapp, and Nathaniel Clapp, son of Nicholas Clapp, all of Dorchester, to Giles Corey of Salem, yeoman, July 24, 1663.‡ Mr. Corey conveyed to Robert Moulton of Salem this lot of meadow "on y<sup>e</sup> western Side of y<sup>e</sup> brooke from John Moultons Land to y<sup>e</sup> lower End of y<sup>e</sup> great meadow to y<sup>e</sup> Stake Sett in by the brooke at y<sup>e</sup> lower End of y<sup>e</sup> Said meadow and alsoe take in So much of y<sup>e</sup> upland on y<sup>e</sup> outside of y<sup>e</sup> meadow westerly to y<sup>e</sup> heap of Rocks in y<sup>e</sup> Hollow & So thence streight downe to y<sup>e</sup> meadow & so along by y<sup>e</sup> meadow Side as ffarr as y<sup>e</sup> meadow doth Extend from y<sup>e</sup> Said Rocks which are laid for bounds in y<sup>e</sup> hollow downe to y<sup>e</sup> Stake by y<sup>e</sup> brooke Side & from y<sup>e</sup> heap of Rocks which are on y<sup>e</sup> western Side on y<sup>e</sup> vpland downe to y<sup>e</sup> Said meadow alsoe the meadow on y<sup>e</sup> Easterne side downe from y<sup>e</sup> vpper End into y<sup>e</sup> Coue within my land to a Stake driuen in by y<sup>e</sup> meadow & from yt to a growing maple Tree markt & from thence to a Stake driuen on y<sup>e</sup> other Side of y<sup>e</sup> Coue & from that Stake to an other Stake neere to a point of my upland by y<sup>e</sup> Lower Row of Springs Westerly & So Streight to a Stake by y<sup>e</sup> brooke Side alsoe a little Island of vpland which lyes within y<sup>e</sup> Said meadow," reserving the brush growing on the island for twelue months, May 20, 1681.§ This meadow belonged to Mr. Moulton in 1700.

*John Moulton and Thomas Flint House.* This lot of one hundred acres was granted to Robert Moulton in 1636, by the town of Salem. He died in the spring of 1655. There was "housing" upon this farm at the

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 40.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 15, leaf 118.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 108.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 46.

time of his death; and the land and housing were then valued at thirty-five pounds. In his will, he devised as follows: "My farme I Leaue with my sonne [Robert] till my grandsonne Robert Moulton be twenty one yeares old & then he is to Enjoy the one halfe with the Apple trees, & After his father & mothers death to Enjoy the farme wholly, & in Case my Grandsonne Robert dye first that it fall in like manner to his next Elder brother & soe successively if he That Enioyes it have no issue." The son Robert died in 1665, possessed of the estate, on which he lived. "The farm and housing" were then appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds. In his will, he bequeathed to his son Robert Moulton five pounds, and devised to "my two yonger sons John and Joseph my now dwellinge house with all the lande and meadow with all oth<sup>r</sup> apurtenances therevnto belonginge after the decease of my wife, . . and in case either of my sons John or Joseph should die before theire mother then my will is that my son Samuell shall inioy the p<sup>t</sup> of my house and lande giuen to the ptie deceased." For thirty pounds, Joseph Moulton conveyed his half of the farm to Capt. Thomas Flint of Salem, carpenter, June 29, 1680;\* and a division was made between John Moulton and Captain Flint, but the document of partition became "lost or burned," and the agreement was redrawn and executed March 2, 1707-8.† John Moulton had the eastern end of the lot, with the house and other buildings thereon. How long the old house stood after that date is unknown to the writer.

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 19.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 29, leaf 44.

## FROM THE PLAINS TO BRAMANVILLE.

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DESCRIPTION WRITTEN ABOUT 1835 BY AN UNKNOWN  
SCHOOLGIRL.

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The subject given me for composition was a description of the road lying between the Plains and the brick meeting house situated in the westerly part of the town. Accordingly, one beautiful afternoon I set out for the purpose of seeing all that was worth seeing—my recollection not being sufficient to write correctly upon the subject. The first object that I saw was a small new house\* that had a very pretty and neat appearance. Before the door was two or three pines that had been recently set out, and that looked very flourishing. I then passed on to the next house,† which is rather old fashioned and in whose appearance there is nothing very striking. After passing this house, the view is very pleasing. On the right are large fields and orchards. On the left is a very extensive view of the Neck and some part of Beverly. I had now reached the corner where I must turn to take the direct road to the meeting house. On the corner is situated the oldest house‡ on the Plains. It was built by a descendant of the Rev. Mr. Clark, who was the next minister after Mr. Parris that ever preached in Danvers. On each side of the road are large fields, one was occupied as a corn field which according to my limited knowledge of such things, promised a plentiful harvest. The other was mowing ground in which the cattle were feeding quietly, occasionally lifting their heads to look at passers-by, and then return to eating. The next house is the farm house occupied in the summer season by the Hon. Judge Putnam. The house is old, but has rather a pleasant appearance which is derived in a great measure from the

\*Probably a small house and shop combined, built by Gustavus Putnam about 1835, in the present yard of Charles P. Perkins on Elm street.

†The Timothy Putnam house, which occupied the site of the residence of the late Otis F. Putnam, corner Elm and Putnam streets.

‡The Hutchinson-Clark house, now on Essex street and owned by Dominick Fossa. Her statements here are not correct. See Vol. 1, p. 84, note.

handsome trees which surround it. It has a large barn attached to it, also an ice house and numerous other outbuildings. At a little distance from the house is a pond at the head of which is a grist mill, which also belongs to the farm. The pond contains different kind of fish which persons are prohibited from taking on pain of Judge's displeasure.

On the same side of the road and a little further up is quite a natural curiosity. There are four small hills which descend gradually and form a deep hollow or valley, presenting from the road a very singular appearance. On the other side is a large field in the interior of which is a tomb.\* The lower part is built of freestone and on the top is a marble slab. It was erected in memory of Deacon Gideon Putnam with his wife and children. The adjoining house is a farmhouse. Its inhabitants appeared very busily engaged in harvesting, but I had no means of judging except from appearances. Near the house situated on the opposite side of the road is a mill but with its object I am unacquainted. The road is very level and pleasant though I saw nothing very striking until I came to the burying ground in which lie the bones of Hon. Samuel Holten, distinguished alike for his private and public virtues. The next thing that attracted my attention was the garden adjoining the house formerly owned by the Judge, and now occupied by his descendants. A large portion of the flowers had decayed or were fast decaying. There were some that retained their beauty, and whose appearance was more lovely than ever on account of the lateness of the season. The house is old, but its aspect is rather pleasant than otherwise. The meeting house is situated at a little distance from this house, and I saw nothing that I can remember sufficiently well to describe.

E. H. E.

\*Miss Page remembered the tomb and thought it was near Pine street, corner of Hobart street, where there was a large burying ground in which there were many burials. In digging cellars for houses near there, many bones were found. Some of these, Miss Page's mother had put in a box and interred in the Page lot in Walnut Grove Cemetery. Judge Putnam also had his immediate family removed with the tomb to the new cemetery.



## DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

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EXTRACTS FROM ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED TO THE DANVERS  
MIRROR BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

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*(Continued from Vol. 1, p. 22.)*

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A good account of the rise, growth, and ultimate sway of anti-slavery sentiment in Danvers, would furnish one of the most interesting and important chapters of the history of the town. There are not many places where the sentiment took an earlier and deeper root. . . . The Liberator, the Emancipator, the National Era, the New York Tribune, and other such papers, had numerous subscribers and found large circulation among the shoe-makers and shop-keepers, the farmers and mechanics; and while these classes were diligently plying their regular avocations, they often at the same time discussed with much warmth, and with much intelligence, too, the politics of the day, the subjects of Banks and Tariffs, the question of slavery in all its aspects, the merits of the candidates of the different parties. In many a one of the little shoe-makers' shops that dotted Danvers, there were frequent debates of this kind, which I doubt not, were quite as instructive and entertaining as others that might have been going on in public conventions and legislative halls. Of some of these scenes and of some of the men who figured in them, I shall have an opportunity, perhaps, to write hereafter. They deserve to be kept in remembrance. The men themselves may not have always been wise, as the world calls wise. But in the days that were evil they bore a tremendous testimony to the right and they were willing for the sake of the right to be in a minority, and to brave popular errors and prejudices, and to suffer reproach and even persecution. In all those shameful, yet glorious years, they kept the sacred fire of freedom still burning, and if at last it increased to a bright, vast and consuming flame, let the credit be given where it richly belongs.

One of these centres of light and liberty rises to my memory with peculiar distinctness. It was Dea. Frederick Howe's old blacksmith shop that stood on the same lot of

land with his present dwelling-house,\* but just south of it and a little way back from the main street. With many other less humble structures it was swept away by the great fire of 1845. Since then its worthy proprietor has, until quite recently, continued his business in a shop at the rear of his residence. But before the building was burned, I remember how I used to take thither my father's horses and oxen to be shod, and how I often listened to the earnest political utterances that mingled with the blowing of the bellows, the hurried strokes of the hammer on the anvil, and the blazing sparks that flew and fell all around us. Dea. Howe, I suppose, was always of anti-slavery sympathies, but he acted with the "Liberty Party" after its formation rather than with the Garrisonian abolitionists.

The late William Dodge, Jr., who wrought with him at the forge, and whose more than ordinary natural ability and good judgment, secured for him afterward a prominent position in town affairs, was an inflexible democrat, cool, adroit and well-informed. Mr. James Felton, who, like Mr. Dodge, has passed away, was also employed there about the same time, as were others whose names or faces were not so familiar and are accordingly less easily brought to mind.

My father was a Henry Clay and Daniel Webster Whig. However strong his abhorrence of slavery, he could not side with the extreme emancipationists, while yet his opposition to the democracy was thorough and steadfast. Fond of exchanging views with others upon these subjects, he often improved his opportunity to drop in and engage in a brisk talk in regard to them with Messrs. Howe and Dodge, each one of the three coming to the encounter, perhaps, fresh from a perusal of his favorite party organ. As in the cause of temperance and piety, so here in the cause of liberty, Dea. Howe was eager to bring his friends and neighbors to see the truth as he saw it, and to give it their consistent and unfaltering support. By his spoken and also by his written word, by the constant distribution of anti-slavery papers and documents, and by making his devotion to the poor and oppressed, a vital part of his religion, he exerted a deep and wide influence for good, and I never see the blameless and venerable blacksmith, now beyond his four-score years, as he walks about the village with feeble steps, without thinking that he is one of the happy number who remembered the

\*The house occupied the site of the Caskin block on Maple street, a portion of the old house being incorporated in the present building.

bondman as bound with him and on whom rests the blessing of those that were ready to perish. He was born in October, 1793, at Methuen, but came to Danvers while yet a young man, and learned his trade with the Wilkinses in the vicinity of the old Judge Holten house. He at length set up business on his own account at the Plains, where he has continued to work during the remainder of his active life. Forty-five years ago he was chosen deacon of the First Church and served there in that capacity for twelve years, until he transferred his connection to the new Maple Street Church, of which he was one of the founders and in which he was elected to fulfil the same office as before. Of his four children, Lydia married Mr. Henry A. Wilkins and lives in Middleton; Frederick W. is the accomplished machinist and is settled in Providence, R. I.; Joseph W. is a lawyer and resides and practises in New York City, and Elias W. is a school teacher at North Bennington, Vt. It is Joseph that I now wish particularly to write about, and I am somewhat prompted to do so by a complimentary allusion to him which I saw in a recent number of the Mirror.

He was born at the Plains Oct. 24, 1830. His mother's maiden name was Dale. His earlier education was received at the common schools of his native village. He was a pupil of mine there in the winter of 1846-47 and I suppose I may take a little honest pride in the fact, though I am willing to acknowledge that our relations to each other ought to have been reversed. My brother Arthur sat with him in the same seat in the back row, and what mischief the two future lawyers played with the boys who sat just in front of them, or what epistolary or telegraphic communication went on between them and the older girls who sat at their right, deponent saith not. ("Happy Thought"—a pedagogue should have always a big brother as one of his pupils.) Teachers, if they are wise, will choose to be blind to much of this sort of business that goes on in the school-room, and there is quite enough of it in regard to which they cannot help themselves. As one of the twain has showed by his continued career of single blessedness that he could have had nothing to do with any of the possible letters or signals referred to, it remains for the other to rise and explain, as best he can!

Be this as it may, Howe was a leading member of the school, able, studious, constant and faithful. It was easy to see that he was bound some day to win honorable success in life. Later he joined my brother at the Academy at Thet-

ford, Vt. While he was there, Hiram Orcutt, Principal, wrote to me, "He is a young man of much promise." Thence the two companions went together to a similar institution at West Randolph, and from there they proceeded to Dartmouth College, where Howe graduated in 1856. Afterward he studied law for a year and a half at Newark, N. J., in the office of Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, now Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and then began practise in New York city, where he has since remained. This practise has now become large and is of a general character, three-fourths of it being in litigation.—*Danvers Mirror*, July 14, 1877.

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One word more, however, about Mr. Howe, the New York lawyer. He has recently won a very important victory, in the United States District Court, in New York, where a suit was brought by Seabury & Johnson, plaintiffs, for an injunction against John M. Grosvenor, for an alleged infringement of a trade mark. The Mr. Grosvenor, here mentioned, is, I need not inform your readers, the son of our Dr. Grosvenor, of Danvers. We all knew the "Johnnie Grosvenor" of a few years ago. Well, he went to the Pierce Academy at Middleborough, Mass., and then proceeded to Dartmouth, where in 1862, he graduated at the Medical School and now rejoices in a doctor's title as well as our old friend his father. He has a large store at 22 Park Place, New York, where he seems to be doing a thriving business in selling soda fountains, patent medicines, healing plasters, and I know not what else. In company with Mr. Richards, son of Daniel Richards, Esq., he manufactures a variety of his famous plasters, which he employs numerous agents to sell all over the country and which physicians everywhere use and highly commend. The doctors are right, for some of us here have tried the article and know from actual experience its sticking quality and comforting virtue; and if all of "Johnnie's" wares and nostrums are as good as that, and his agents are faithful to their trust, who shall say that he may not exert as wide and beneficent an influence as any of the teachers, or ministers, or soldiers, or lawyers, whom I have mentioned as having gone forth from Danvers to bless the world!

But I have not done with our Danvers lawyers and doctors yet. Mr. Howe boards in Lafayette Place and has his office in Wall St. So also does William P. Richardson, another



of the legal profession and a native of our town. William has a brother, Joseph W. Richardson, who is in the real estate business in New York, but who, himself, resides in Brooklyn. Besides these, there are in the latter city, a third brother, Edward T. Richardson, a prominent physician; a widowed sister, Mrs. Samuel Vernon; and Mrs. Edward Richardson, the mother of all the four. The mother was a Miss Smith, of Hadley, Mass., and descended from the same family there, to which, Mr. Howells tells us, President Hayes refers his lineage. Capt. Edward Richardson, her husband, was born in Danvers as were all his children, and at one time was a school-mate with George Peabody, the banker. He was the son of Seth Richardson, who was a native of Stoneham, but who removed to our town as his future place of residence, and was one of our Revolutionary soldiers serving faithfully for several years in the great fight with the Mother Country and being present at Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne. I have heard how in his later life the old hero's eyes and face would brighten at the thought or mention of the glorious days that were gone and with what intense interest he would talk of the battles and struggles through which he and his comrades had passed.

The name of Seth Richardson is found in the list of Revolutionary soldiers from Danvers, as given in Hanson's History. His family lived in the Bates House at the Port, opposite the entrance to the grounds of the old Crowninshield or Benjamin Porter place. Thence the son, Capt. Edward Richardson, with his wife and children, removed to New York city, about the year 1832, and after a time, they took up their residence in Rahway, N. J., and finally fixed their abode in Brooklyn. A seafaring man, he continued his voyages until 1836, when he entered into mercantile pursuits. These, however, after a few years, he abandoned, only to assume once more the command of a ship and sail the deep. A few years later still, he retired from this service altogether, and henceforth devoted himself to works of usefulness and benevolence in the cities of his adoption. He was especially interested in promoting the moral and spiritual, as well as the physical and social welfare of seamen, habitually speaking at their religious meetings, instructing them in the lessons of sobriety and virtue, and devising means of comfort and protection for the disabled, the tempted and the helpless of their number. For about a half century, until his death in 1872, he was president of the New York Marine Temperance



Society. Assisted by one or two other ship-masters, he organized the very first Total Abstinence Society in Great Britain. He was an active member of the New York Port Society and of the American Seaman's Friend Society, being also President of the latter. He was one of the founders of the New York Sailors' Home as well as of the Seamen's Savings Bank. It would seem to be difficult to say what institution or enterprise that looked to the good of the mariner, he did not befriend. And in these noble and unselfish labors in behalf of this class of his fellow-men, he still toiled most earnestly and diligently until about a fortnight before his decease, departing this life in the 84th year of his age. Here, too, was a son of Danvers whose worth and work should not be forgotten, or lost sight of.

Now, Seth Richardson, the Revolutionary soldier and father of this Capt. Edward Richardson, married Hannah Waters. Capt. Johnson Proctor married one of the sisters of Hannah, and one Nathaniel Putnam married another. Nathaniel Putnam kept a grocer's store where the Messrs. Warren now carry on their business at the Port, and he built and occupied the large brick dwelling-house that stands on the other side of the street, nearly opposite. He moved with his family to New York about the year 1837, and was there a commission merchant. He was thrice married and of his eight or ten children, several still survive, two of whom live in Brooklyn, Mrs. Samuel Slocum and Capt. Nathaniel Putnam, a highly esteemed and venerable citizen. This Capt. Nathaniel, married Abigail, daughter of Capt. Thomas Putnam, who resided at the Port, and is well known in the annals of Danvers. Abigail died a short time since, leaving three sons and one daughter, all of whom are in good position. While Capt. Nathaniel married a daughter of Captain Thomas, his sister Elizabeth, married a son of Capt. Thomas, Capt. Albert Putnam, who also removed to New York, and died some years ago at Yonkers, on the North or Hudson River. Among the other sons of Capt. Thomas, were Allen Putnam of Salem and the late Dr. Jeremiah S. Putnam of York, Me. Capt. Albert and Elizabeth have a family of children in New York, Brooklyn and vicinity. One of their daughters, Elizabeth W. Putnam, perished, it will be remembered by some of your readers, on the ill-fated *Ville de Havre*.

I think by this time that you will conclude that Danvers is largely represented in the great metropolis of the country,

and yet I hear of others whom I have not met; Austin Black, Samuel Eveleth, Daniel J. Tapley, Samuel P. Pope, Jeremiah Chapman, and I dare say there are more.

When I was a small lad, I went to school at District No. 3, to a Rufus P. Cutler, who boarded with the Pedrick family. He afterward graduated at Yale College, studied theology at Cambridge, and became an eloquent and distinguished preacher of the Unitarian faith in Portland, Me., San Francisco, Cal., and Charleston, S. C. Obligated to resign his post at the last named place in consequence of ill health, he came last year to Brooklyn and some time since I called upon him there, only to find him much disabled by a partial stroke of paralysis. He is a fine looking man, and however his power of locomotion may be impaired, his mind is as clear and strong as ever. What was my surprise to learn, in the course of our conversation, that he was a native of Hamilton and grandson of the celebrated Rev. Manasseh Cutler, whose ministry in that place was more than a half century long.

One of the Marietta men, who early went from Danvers, was Jeremiah Dale, a wheelwright. He returned, however, to his native town to die at the Bates House, amidst the Richardson family of whom I have just given some account.

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It occurs to me that it would be quite the thing to do, to organize a Danvers Historical Society.\* Few towns are richer in memories, associations, and relics of the past than our own, and there are many ladies and gentlemen within its limits, I feel sure, who are sufficiently interested in such matters to make such an institution a success. It would not be a great expense to erect a brick or stone fire-proof building, of convenient size, wherein could be gathered a large variety of treasures which would naturally find their way into such a depository, for the instruction and entertainment of successive generations of the inhabitants, but which otherwise might to a very considerable extent be lost, or become the prize of eager Museums or Libraries beyond our borders. It is remarkable how fast such collections often grow when once they have begun, and what a wealth of rare or standard books, old portraits and other works of art, curious mementoes of ancient manners and customs, family heir-looms and weapons and insignias of glorious warfare, letters and manuscripts, papers and pamphlets—what a wealth, I say, of

\*Dr. Putnam organized this Society in 1889.

things like these a town of centuried age and of real importance would come at length to boast! Papers might be read and lectures delivered under its auspices, upon subjects connected with our local past and upon numberless things beside, that ought to be known and remembered by us all. These papers and lectures, or copies of them, should be preserved in the archives. Think, for instance, what a record might thus be presented and kept of the men of Danvers, known or unknown to fame, who have fought or died for their country.—*Danvers Mirror*, July 28, 1877.

In one or two of my previous letters I have intimated that there were various other things, relating to the quiet neighborhood of School District No. 3, in the northern part of Danvers, that I proposed to write about. . . . If I may be permitted to say it, certain personal recollections and ancestral memories cluster about the farmhouses and fields and hills and waysides there, such as endear the scene to me more than I can well describe. I have often, during these years that have gone, taken vacation drives up to the old haunts almost as far as the old Topsfield line, and recalled as best I could the forms and faces, the circumstances and experiences, of long ago. But as life goes on and change after change reminds the wanderer that he is not so young as he once was, he returns from his more or less distant spheres of service or recreation with deeper love than ever to the home of his infancy and childhood and to the familiar objects and associations that surrounded him at the start and that speak to him still of beloved ones, who earliest sheltered him with their care and who now perhaps are numbered with the departed. Here is the spot where he first saw the light, and every room, or window, has its story to tell of days and companions that are no more. There are the grounds where he played and the pastures which he roamed in sunny hours that knew no grief or fear. Here the well at which he quenched his thirst from the "old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket," and never has water tasted so sweet as that. There the trees he climbed to gather the cherries and the peaches and shake down the apples and the butternuts. Here the orchards that were planted by paternal hands that were inured to work, but which now are dust, and there the acres whose once rough and stony surface was subdued by energy that acknowledged no defeat and was made to yield at last its reluctant, yet handsome tribute. Yonder in some rude, sequestered spot, or away in some village grave yard, the

toilers rest at length from their labors. They no longer till the soil where they sowed and reaped. Strangers have succeeded to their places. There are yet some of the ancient dwellings, and the general features of the landscape are quite the same as before, but "all else, how changed!" Yet dull and dead is he, who, whatever the change, or whatever the scenes and occupations that have engaged him elsewhere in later years, is not glad to go back to the place of his birth and the home of his ancestors and is not touched into tenderness and tears as he sees again where those who loved him first and best took counsel together, and planned and wrought, and sorrowed and suffered, that he himself might live and enter into some happier fortune. Not a little of the spirit of the past broods there still, and if he goes thither with a true, filial, pious feeling, he will come away a better man than he was when he went.—*Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 18, 1877.

How much of the history of Danvers we may read in the story of the old dwellings, shops, school-houses, and other buildings that still stand by the waysides or in the fields, or that at last have come to decay and destruction! Many of them are of great interest and a study of them is not without its reward to those who have aught of antiquarian taste. Such, for instance, was the ancient dwelling that recently stood on the southwest corner, where at the Plains the Salem and Topsfield road is crossed by the one that leads directly from North Beverly to Middleton. I know not that its exterior ever knew the touch or smell of paint, and it has long presented a terribly delapidated appearance. It has finally, during the month of August, been torn down and is now numbered among the things that were, but so venerable a landmark should not be allowed to disappear without a passing notice. Dr. George Osgood gave some account of it in his "Historical Sketch of School District No. Thirteen," and said of it, "It is probably the oldest on the Plains." He was unable to tell the age of the earlier portion of the building, but referred to the addition that was made to the original part by the distinguished Judge Timothy Lindall, who was born in Salem in 1677, but came to live at Danvers, making this house his home and dying here Oct. 26, 1760. The now vanished habitation has seen, from first to last, its share of the varying fortunes that usually attend the history of such structures, but I do not propose to enlarge upon the subject now, as it would take me quite apart from the particular line of narrative which at present I have in view. The tale has



a melancholy sequel for us in the sad accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Richard Flint, the last occupant of the shattered and falling mansion, and himself a member of the family who for many years have occupied it as their residence.

There is another old building\* that interests me still more than this. It stands on the right side of the road as you pass from the Plains through Tapleyville, a few rods west of the corner house in which Gilbert Tapley, Esq., has so long lived. In company with this aged, yet vigorous man of the village, I went out to see it the other day. It is a low, lengthened, irregular sort of a tenement, in which, if I remember aright, two or three families are now domiciled, and there is nothing in its form, or its yellowish, dingy hue, or its immediate surroundings, that would attract the least attention from the passer by. Yet it has a history, or rather the upper and eastern portion of it has; for it is with this part of it that I am now specially concerned. It was formerly, say a century ago, the schoolhouse in District No. 3, and was situated on, or close by, a small ledge that may still be seen near the centre of the triangular area where the Salem and Topsfield road is met by the one that leads from the Turnpike past the old Goodhue and Richardson homesteads. There, in that plain little wood edifice, successive generations, doubtless, of the men and women of that neighborhood, who have long since fallen asleep, but whose names for the most part are not unfamiliar to us, received as boys and girls the rudiments of whatever education they gained. Probably not a half dozen persons now live among us, who were once pupils there. I know of only two or three, and these are far advanced in years. But there was the scene where many a future intelligent farmer, thrifty mechanic, enterprising tradesman, or hero patriot, whom I have named or omitted to mention, got his first real start in the world—the scenes where the fathers and mothers of not a few of your readers, Mr. Editor, not only improved diligently the limited advantages which they enjoyed, but also with their wiser industry mingled their youthful pranks and occasional insurrections. There many a successful or luckless pedagogue essayed his art, and Goldsmith's picture was seen again in all its faithful

\*An illustration of this building was printed in Vol. 2, opp. p. 76. It was erroneously called "The Residence of General Grenville Dodge." Both illustrations are herewith given and the matter corrected.





HOUSE ON HOLTEN STREET, TAPLEVILLE.

Formerly the Schoolhouse in No. 3, and demolished in 1895.



RESIDENCE OF GEN. GRENVILLE M. DODGE IN TAPLEVILLE



delineations there in that "noisy mansion" of the sparsely settled district.

"A man severe he was, and stern to view,  
I knew him well, and every truant knew;  
Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace  
The day's disasters in his morning face;  
Full well they laughed with counterfeited glee  
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;  
Full well the busy whisper circling round,  
Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned;  
Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught,  
The love he bore to learning was in fault;  
The village all declared how much he knew,  
'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too;  
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,  
And e'en the story ran—that he could gauge;  
In arguing too, the parson owned his skill,  
For e'en though vanquished, he could argue still;  
While words of learned length and thundering sound,  
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around;  
And still they gazed and still the wonder grew  
That one small head could carry all he knew."

There famous "Master Andrews," winter after winter, came to astonish these "gazing rustics" with his college lore. There taught, also, Jonathan Porter, who hailed from the cobbler's bench, witnessing to the proverbial intelligence of his craft; and there, too, Benjamin Porter, cousin of Jonathan and brother of Zerubbabel, who came from the currier's shop and afterward some how got the title of Doctor, and who, having kept school in Danvers, Beverly and other places in this region, went up into the country and continued the service there at Waterbury and Corinth, finally settling in Randolph, Vt., where he lived to be very old and where I suppose he died. And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Thomas Savage, Charles Wheeler, Charles Kimball and the rest. Of the female teachers, Clarissa Endicott must have been one, as she was also the first to instruct a Summer School in the Brick School House. One of her predecessors in the building was Esther Forsaith, whom Jonathan Porter went up to Chester after and who came down with him and boarded at Stephen Putnam's. There lies before me a scrap of paper which gives in her own

hand-writing a list of her pupils with certain marks for absence against their names, and which is headed thus, "Sat up School May 20th, 1802." I shall not let it be known who were absent most, but only give the roll of the young boys and girls whom Esther, "the school dame," as Jonathan styles her in his diary, taught there seventy-five years ago. They were, Sally B. Putnam, Nancy Putnam, Nancy Endicott, Sally S. Putnam, Emma Putnam, Betsey Wilkins, Nabby Wilkins, Polly Wilkins, Alfred Porter, Holten Putnam, Samuel Fowle, Joseph White, Amos White, Joel Wilkins, Eben Wilkins, Cynthia Porter, Lydia Porter, Moses Porter, Sarah Porter, Mary Porter, Clarissa Endicott, Eliza Putnam, and Ede Flint. Probably this is only a part of the original record.

That little old building, moreover, was, if I mistake not, the one in which were held the first Universalist meetings in Danvers. It has been stated by various writers that the first were held in the brick school-house which succeeded to this and which was erected in 1812 on the spot near by, where John Sears built some years ago. But the late Mary Endicott told me, a short time previous to her departure, that she was very certain that Edward Turner, Sebastian Streeter, and perhaps others, preached the doctrine of the final and universal salvation in the earlier as well as in the later edifice. Without doubt, Mr. Turner was the pioneer. He was the minister of the Universalist church in Salem from 1808 to 1814. He was not unknown, personally, to those who were especially interested in the cause, at the time when he officiated at Dea. Edmund Putnam's funeral in 1810. Zealous in Missionary work as he was, I think it is reasonable to conclude that he extended his labors in this direction prior to the erection of the new school-house and that Miss Endicott was not at fault in her impressions. I hope to get at some additional evidence in relation to this point, for if the eastern end of the second story of that old tenement in Tapleyville was really the temple in which those early apostles of Universalism first stood to make known their views to such as might come from the region around to hear, and in which the original converts in Danvers and vicinity began to worship according to their new faith, then it is an object in which many more of the present citizens of the town would feel a deep interest.

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But to me and some others it is an object of interest for reasons beside those I have given. I have said that the new

brick school-house was built in 1812. Elias Putnam taught the first winter school in it in 1812-13, as his youngest son, Arthur, taught the last about forty years later, in 1851-52. Some of the immediate successors of Elias as instructors at this place were Philemon Putnam, Oliver Woodbury, Edwin Jossely, (a well known teacher at Salem, after his four winters' service here) while Clarissa Endicott who married Alfred Porter, Nancy Putnam who became the wife of Nathaniel Boardman, Sarah Rea who is Mrs. John Bradstreet, and Sally Shillaber, taught during the summers of the same period. All of these early teachers who served in the new school-house as well as all who at any time served in the other, have passed away, except Mrs. Bradstreet whom I have just named and who now resides in Topsfield village, having advanced beyond her fourscore years, while yet she is as bright, entertaining, and altogether agreeable a lady as when I used to see her oftener at the old Downing or Porter place thirty or forty years ago. Elias Putnam married during the same year in which he began his school and immediately set up housekeeping on the farm where he was born, about a mile above. Having bought the old wood school-building about the same time, he moved it up there and in it he commenced the manufacture of shoes as soon as his winter's work of teaching was ended, having worked at the trade for Mr. Endicott as early as six or seven years previously. In this spring of 1813, his father, Israel, who also had entered upon married life here a quarter of a century before, but had in that interval resided awhile at the Port and then for a longer period with his parents that he might care for them during their last years, came hither with his wife and daughters to find a home with his only son, the old folks having both at length gone to their rest. I have elsewhere remarked that Israel Putnam and Elias Endicott had formerly dwelt at this spot under the same roof. Now, once more, they were near neighbors, and could confer with each other more frequently and act together more efficiently than while they were apart, with reference to the interests of their religious faith.

The old wood school building which had become here a shoe-manufactory, was first placed just at the northeast corner of the farm-house, but after a few years was taken forty or fifty rods south to a point very near the wayside well that may yet be seen. Here it received a brick basement, built by Israel Endicott of the Port, and, thus enlarged, af-



fording ampler accommodations for its growing business. Its proprietor having removed once more in 1832 to the Dea. Edmund Putnam estate, this little shop was sold not long afterward to Mr. Perley Tapley, and under his supervision was hauled by a great force of oxen and with the usual noisy demonstrations to its present location, three or four miles away, where it assumed the more extended proportions I described at the outset. But it was in days of yore a schoolhouse where certain rather noted men practised the pedagogic art, or learned to read and write and cipher. It probably served as the original church of the first Universalists in Danvers and echoed the voices of several of the pioneer preachers of their faith. For twenty years it was used as a shoe manufactory and witnessed some of the early developments of that branch of industry and trade in the town. The first thousand dollars which Elias Putnam cleared by arduous toil therein, devoting himself meantime to hard work on the farm as well, was ruthlessly swept away through the insolvency and death of Samuel Evans of Savannah, Georgia,—concerning whose fate, singularly enough, I recently heard a particular account from an aged parishioner of mine in Brooklyn, Mr. George Collins, now deceased, who was a clerk in Mr. Evans' store there at the South about 60 years ago, or near the time of the misfortune referred to. And finally, it was during those two decades, that this old school-building, Universalist meeting-house and shoe-shop, all while it was the busy scene of mechanical labor, listened day and evening to ever recurring discussions in relation to the Essex Junto, the Hartford Convention, the Adams and Jackson administrations, and numberless other matters that belonged to our former political history—to say nothing of the subjects of Endless Punishment and the Final and Universal Restoration.—*Danvers Mirror*, Sept. 22, 1877.

(*To be continued.*)





## THE ORIGINAL LOT OF COL. JEREMIAH PAGE.

BY ANDREW NICHOLS.

The land on which the Page house, now the home of the Danvers Historical Society, stands, was included in the thirteenth (XIII) Grant by the Town of Salem to Samuel Sharpe, Elder of the Church, on the 23rd of January, 1637. He never occupied it in person, but sold it, as by deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds at Salem, Book 1, Leaf 3, dated the 10th of May, 1643, for £110, to John Porter,\* farmer, of Hingham. This grant of land was bounded north-easterly and southerly by Porter's River, the brook by the Car barns on the south, to a point near the corner of Ash and Hampshire streets, and thence on the west by the line of grants seventeen (17) and twelve (12) to a point in the meadow north of the Whipple Brook Railroad Bridge at Maple street, and from this meadow the line of the grant runs over Lindall hill near the summer residence of Walter K. Bigelow and easterly to the landing place at the head of said Porter's River. I think that the second house built upon this grant, standing within the memory of persons now living, was the Israel Porter—Lindall—Batchelder—Flint house, that stood at the corner of the Topsfield and Middleton roads, now Locust and Poplar streets, which was taken down by the late George W. Fiske, who bought the land of the heirs of Samuel Flint in October, 1881, and built the house which stands upon a portion of the old site.

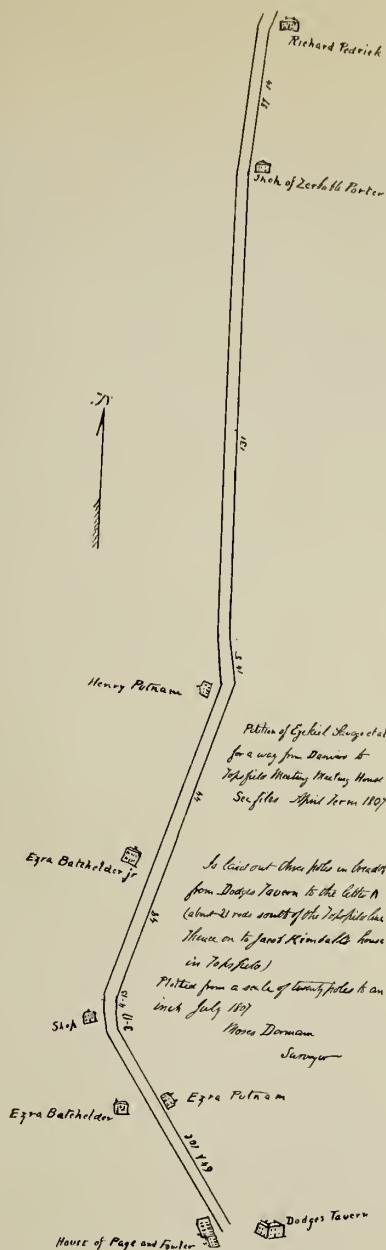
The first roads or paths across this grant were from house to house of the Porter family, the road from Danvers New Mills to Topsfield being one of these. This and the "Ipswich road," I think, were the only public highways up to about

\*He brought his family and worldly goods in a shallop and was supposed to have landed at a point on the creek of Porter's River about 200 feet east of the Car barns of the Bay State Street Railway Company and near the building of the Danvers Laundry Company. He built the first house on the Plains of Danvers about 750 feet due north of said landing place, at what is now the corner of Berry street and the lane extending east from Webb street. The house upon that spot was burnt on Tuesday evening, September 19th, 1865; in the newspapers of this date it was called the "Jacobs' house."

1800. The Country road that was located by the Massachusetts Bay Colony the first, of the third month, 1640, from Boston to Newbury, mentioned in many deeds as the road from Salem to Ipswich, entered the present town of Danvers at Rum Bridge, near the brick school house in Peabody, and ran through Sylvan street to its junction with Ash street, thence easterly through Ash to its sharp turn at Purchase street, thence more northerly by Ash street, passing into this Sharpe Grant of land near Hampshire street, thence through Ash and Elm street and bounding the Page land at its southeasterly end to a point opposite the flag staff on Danvers Square; thence more easterly through Conant street to Frost Fish Brook at the head of Porter's river before mentioned, where it left the Sharpe grant and continued on over Conant street to the Beverly City line, at Cherry hill. The road to Topsfield that bounded the Page land on its northeasterly side was laid out in 1657 from said Ipswich road near the flag staff and running northwesterly over what is now Maple street to Judge Timothy Lindall's corner and is shown on a plan with this account which is a copy of the plan by Moses Dorman at its relocation in 1807. It starts at the Ipswich road near Dodge's Tavern (now Perley's store), and ran northwesterly in a direct line 1062½ feet, (given in rods and links) to an angle opposite the shop where Ezra Batchelder made his tall (or Hall) clocks; thence on a curved line by land of said Batchelder (now Melvin Putnam and sister); thence in a direct line northeasterly about 866 feet to a stake opposite the house of Ezra Batchelder, jr. (the Lindall house before mentioned), round the back of which the road to Middleton and Andover ran; thence on nearly the same course the Topsfield road ran about 766 feet, to a stake and angle opposite the house of Henry Putnam, which he built on the westerly end of grant No. IX, to Daniel Rea. At this point the old location of the road was left, which ran to the west by the base of Lindall Hill, and by the easterly side of the woodlands, through the land now occupied by the cottage late of Maria Porter and the Aaron Putnam house, now owned by the Misses Lander. From the angle opposite the Henry Putnam house\* the new location ran nearly north in a direct

\*This house was built by Henry Putnam, housewright, of Danvers on an acre that he bought of Edmund Putnam, tailor, the 4th of July, 1765. Henry Putnam by deed dated the 25 November, 1766, conveyed the same for £100 to Abigail Cheever, and removed to Medford. On the 24th of August, 1774, he mortgaged two acres of land in Medford, to John Andros of





PLAN OF A PORTION OF THE OLD TOPSFIELD  
ROAD IN 1807.



line 2161 feet, to the old brick (basement) shop of Zorobabel Porter; thence up the hill about 652 feet to the house of Richard Pedrick. This house was conveyed by Peirce Rogers Rea in April, 1777, to Thomas Pedrick of Marblehead.

John Porter's son Israel, inherited this land and by his will, probated in 1706, dated 7th November, 1704, gave and bequeathed to his two eldest sons John and Israel, that part of the Sharpe Farm lying to the westward of the Country highway going from Salem to Ipswich, to be equally divided between them, his wife Elizabeth to have "½ of my housing and lands that is to say all that part of Sharpe's Farm within the fence on the easterly side of ye said highway. To son William land that was formerly Mr. Gotts . . . and that little piece of land lying on the east side of Frost Fish Brook and so to ye east end of the bridge, that he may come to the salt water for a landing place, and also for the rest of my children, as they may have occasion"; he mentions sons John, Israel, William and Benjamin, the youngest, and daughters Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Putnam, Sarah, wife of Abel Gardner, Ginger, the wife of Samuel Leach, and Annah, the youngest. The will of Israel Porter of Salem, yeoman, son of Israel next above, was dated 8th April, 1729 and probated at Ipswich the 20th October, 1729. He gave to his wife Sarah, "the use and improvement of all of my real and personal estate to pay all my debts and bring up my children and grandchild Israel Hutchinson till they come to the age of twenty-one, then she is to have the use and improvement of one-third of my real estate." To his son John, "all that piece of land lying on the plain as it butts and is bounded; and all ye upland down at ye Neck and one-half my marsh at Skelton's Neck." To son Israel, "all my Homestead farm building (Lindall House, &c.) and meadows belonging to it." Son John "shall pay to Ginger Hutchinson my eldest daughter £100 and to my daughter Elizabeth £100. My son Israel to pay to my daughter Ann £100 & to my daughter Mary £100 to all of them when they shall come to the age of 18 years and call for it."

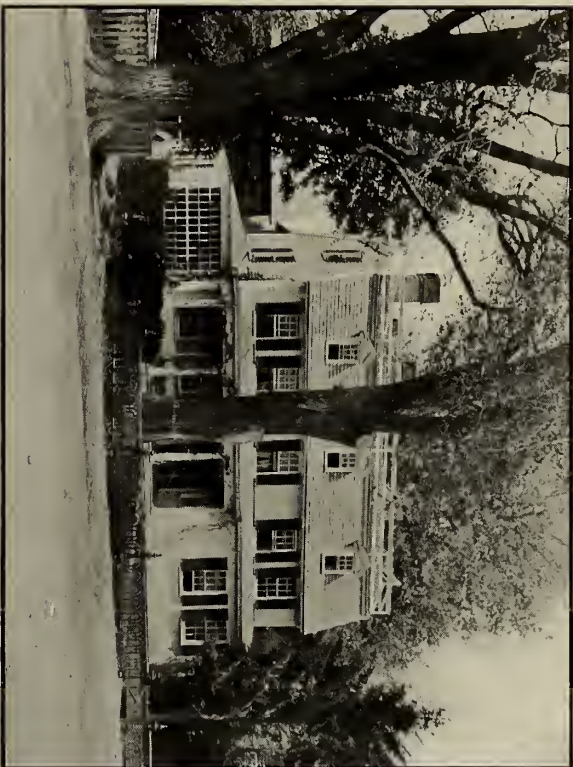
John Porter, jr., who had from his father Israel Porter the land on "Porter's Plain" and never married, by his will dated the 1st October, 1737, probated 4th Oct., 1742, gave it to his

Marblehead, and on the 19th of April, 1775, when the Danvers Minute Men passed his home in Medford, he went with them to Menotomy, now Arlington, and was killed, with the seven Danvers men, by the British on their return from Concord and Lexington.

four sisters, Ginger, Elizabeth, Annah and Mary, to be equally divided between them. His inventory has it as 75 acres, valued at £375, his mother, Sarah Porter, to have the improvement of it, "so long as she remains a widow, provided she makes no strife." Capt. Thomas Flint, Messrs. John Pressy, Stephen Putnam, Benj. Herrick and Capt. Daniel Epes were appointed 10th Oct., 1743 to divide all that part of the real estate of John Porter, late of Salem, deceased, which he gave to his four sisters, Ginger, Elizabeth, Anna and Mary into four equal parts. The 75 acres on Porter's Plain were divided as follows: Lot Number one, being the northwest part of said land, bounded northeasterly partly on Topsfield road and partly on Timothy Lindall, Esq., southwardly on the Country road 27 rods to a stake and stones, thence westerly on Number two, northerly on Judge Lindall 26½ rods, was set to Mary, the youngest. Lot Number two, bounded southwardly on the County road 27 rods and northerly on Timothy Lindall, Esq., 25 2-3 rods, is set to Ginger, the eldest. Lot Number three, bounded southerly on the County road, 19 rods, 3 feet, is set to Anna. Lot number four bounded southerly on the County road, 14 rods and 14 feet, bounded westerly on Deacon Nathaniel Putnam and northerly on Lindall.

The first lot set to Mary Porter in 1743 was conveyed by her by deed recorded, Book 101, Leaf 55, dated the 22 August, 1754. Joseph Putnam, jr., yeoman and wife Mary, who for ninety-nine pounds, paid by Jeremiah Page of Danvers, brickmaker, convey and confirm unto him his heirs and assigns forever, "a certain peice or parcel of land laying in said Danvers in Porters plain (so called), containing nineteen acres and an half Bounded as follows, viz., Northeasterly and easterly partly on Land belonging to Timothy Lindall Esqr. and partly on Topsfield Road Southwardly on ye Country Road Distance Twenty Seven poles westerly on land of the wid. Ginger Andrew and northerly on land of ye sd Timothy Lindall Esqr Distance Twenty-six poles & an half." This was a warranty deed signed by said Mary and her husband in the presence of Daniel Epes, Junr., and Samuel Town. "Essex, ss., August ye 27th, 1754, Then Joseph Putnam, Junr.\* and Mary Putnam personally appeared and acknowledged this instrument to be their free act & deed before me,

\*Joseph Putnam, jr., was a son of Joseph, son of Edward, son of Thomas, son of John Putnam, the emigrant. He was baptized at Salem Village, 26 April, 1724, and died March, 1781. He married, 31 January, 1745, Mary, the youngest daughter of Israel and Sarah (Putnam, dau. of Lieut. James Putnam) Porter.



NEW HOME OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY—THE PAGE HOUSE.





Daniel Epes, Junr., Jus. Peace." Jeremiah Page was born in Medford, the 6th June, 1722, the son of Samuel and Susannah (Lawrence) Page. She was daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Rutter) Lawrence. He married Sarah Andrews of Salem, now Danvers, the 28th June, 1750. She was the daughter of Daniel and Ginger (Porter) Andrews, born the 5th August, 1731. Jeremiah was a great-great-grandson of his emigrant ancestor, John Page, who, with his wife, Phebe Paine, came from Dedham, Essex Co., England, to Watertown in 1630. This tract of  $191\frac{1}{2}$  acres, shown upon the plan with this article, had no roads across it while it was owned by Col. Page, and no buildings had been erected upon it except those by him and in which he lived during the remainder of his life, a period of fifty-two years. His first sale from it was eight acres, more or less, from the northwesterly end, which was surrounded on two of its sides by land of Judge Lindall, into which it made quite a jog, as viewed from the Israel Porter, or Lindall house, which was at this time the next house to the Page house, on the same side of the Topsfield road. By deed, Book 101, Leaf 79, dated 3rd October, 1754, Jeremiah Page, wife Sarah, to dower, "for £39 18 shillings, by warranty, as free, &c., to Timothy Lindall, Esqr., 7 acres 157 poles according to the plan of Malachi Felton, bounded, beginning at a stake and stones by wall on Topsfield road, about eight feet to ye south east of said Lindall's southernmost apple tree,\* thence running North  $41^{\circ}$  West 43 poles ( $709\frac{1}{2}$  feet) as ye wall now stands and four links (2.6 feet) to walnut tree, thence running south  $47^{\circ}$  west on said Lindall's on ye wall and fence of ye meadow  $26\frac{1}{2}$  poles ( $437\frac{1}{4}$  feet) to a stake in the meadow,† thence running south  $41\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  east 47 poles ( $775\frac{1}{2}$  feet) on ye land of ye widow Andros, to a stake on the land of said Page, thence on land of said Page north  $45^{\circ}$  east 26 poles 10 feet (439 ft.) to the bounds first mentioned." This last line is the present northwesterly line of Hobart street. There are standing on this field today the dwelling house that Franklin Batchelder built, occupied and sold with one-fourth acre of land, ex-

\*At the stone bound near the hydrant in front of the building now owned by the Town, built by Ira P. Pope as a Shoe Factory, with a hall in the third story.

†This is the southeasterly side of land onto which Israel Herbert Putnam moved his shoe factory, which he built just north-east of his home on Locust street, now owned by Mr. J. S. Crehore, nearly opposite the Pedrick house before mentioned. This factory was destroyed by fire when owned and occupied by Austin H. Putnam and Samuel Driver.

tending southeasterly on Maple street to Putnam street, 13 November, 1846, to Samuel W. Knowles, afterwards owned by Elizabeth, wife of Major Daniel J. Preston, who, in her will, left it to the Calvary Episcopal Church; the house of Elijah Bradstreet on the northerly side of Putnam street, the Seventh Day Adventist Church; the house of the late Samuel B. Perkins, that once stood on Maple street on the spot now occupied by the Boston Incandescent Lamp Factory, which prior to the Spanish War was the Armory of Company K, 8th regiment; the factory of the Standard Crayon Company on Putnam street and Putnam street court; the house at the corner of Maple and Hobart street, built by Jonathan Hayward,\* in 1809 on land conveyed to him by Ezra Batchelder, clockmaker, containing 20 poles 122 square feet, bounded, "beginning at a stake and stones at the southeasterly corner of the premises which is a small distance northerly from my shop," which was on land Ezra Batchelder bought of Thomas Town, where Hobart street is now located; the variety store of Wm. H. Marshall, the grain store of the Ropes Brothers and the house and stable of H. J. Clark, on Hobart street, and other dwellings. This house now owned by Clark, was built by Nathan Cross, who married a daughter of Ezra Batchelder, jr., who built and lived the remainder of his life in the house on Maple street that stood on the site of the Lamp Factory as mentioned above, the house at one time owned and occupied by James M. Sawyer, when his shoe factory at the corner of Maple and Putnam streets was burnt.

The second parcel sold by Col. Page was by deed, Book 112, Leaf 267, dated 23rd January, 1756, Jeremiah Page of Danvers, brickmaker, wife Sarah, to dower, for £21 6s. by warranty, to Thomas Town of said Danvers, cordwainer, four acres, more or less, bounded as follows: "Beginning at the corner by Timothy Lindall Esq. land from thence running southerly by the highway twenty-eight and one-half poles (470¼ feet) to stake & stones; thence westerly on a straight line twenty-six poles (429 feet) to stake and stones by land of widow Ginger Andrews; thence northerly eighteen and one-half poles (305¼ feet) to said Lindall's Corner and thence easterly twenty-six poles by said Lindall's land to bound first mentioned." There is now standing upon this land, from which Hobart and Charter streets and the location of the Danvers and Boston, now the Western Division of the

\*See his diary on page 53 of this volume. His brother Jesse Hayward lived in a house on Pine street, which stood near the site of the house recently sold by E. A. H. Grover to John E. Higgins.

Boston and Maine Railroad has been taken, their passenger and freight stations, the Maple Street Church, the Maple and Charter Street schools, the old General Putnam Engine house that now houses the ladder truck, and the dwelling houses on Charter street. The land from this field southeasterly to the Ipswich road, was owned by Col. Page at the time of his decease, the 8th of June 1806, excepting therefrom the lot at the corner of the old Ipswich and Topsfield roads, the most of which is now a portion of Maple street at the Square since the great fire of the tenth of June, 1845, which burnt all the buildings upon this lot, and which lot with buildings upon it was conveyed by deed, Book 170, Leaf 293, dated 2nd October, 1802, by Jeremiah Page of Danvers, gentleman, wife Martha (Crosby), to dower, for \$1200, by warranty, as free, &c., to John Fowler of Danvers, gentleman, and John Page, brick-maker in common, a tract of land in Danvers with store, barn and a shed, containing three-fourths of an acre, bounded, "beginning at the southerly corner of said tract near the Elm tree, thence running northwesterly by my own land 18 rods, 3 links (299 feet), to stake and stones; thence northeasterly by my own land 8 rods 7 links (136.6 feet) to the Topsfield road; thence southeasterly on said road 18 rods 3 links to a corner near the shop or store;\* thence running southwesterly bounding on the (Ipswich) road, 5 rods, 7 links (87.1 feet) to the corner first mentioned." This elm tree mentioned in the deed was one of the two that stood in front of Col. Page's mansion; its mate was removed in March, 1915, by James Fossa, to make way for his new brick block of stores, as were also the other large elms on the line of Elm street, the last of a handsome row, with the exception of the one now standing at the corner of Elm and Page streets, on land of John F. Valentine, M. D. The old elm was taken down over thirty-five years ago and in its place a young elm was set, which has been removed to a spot in front of the Page house on Page street.

Col. Jeremiah Page died the 8th of June, 1806, aged eighty-four years. In the division of his homestead as shown by a plan made by Eleazer Putnam, surveyor, the 19th and 20th of April, 1910, his son John Page had the northeasterly half of the house with a front on the Ipswich road of two rods and two links and extending back northwesterly 18 poles and 19 links (309.5 feet) and bounded northeasterly on land sold by Col. Page to Fowler and Page. His daughter Patty Fowler

\*See Volume 2, p. 9, note.

had the southwesterly half of the house, with one acre and five poles of land extending southwesterly 20 rods, 7 links (334.6 feet), the division line between the brother and sister coming within the location of the Page house as it now stands on the Society's lot on Page street. John Page afterwards bought of his sister and brothers, all the land in said homestead left by his father, and the first lot he sold from it was by deed, Book 268, Leaf 71, dated 26th December, 1832, John Page of Danvers, gentleman, wife Mary, to dower, for \$200 to James Haynes of said Danvers, wheelwright, 88 poles of tillage land, and bounded, "beginning at the corner of the wall by the highway leading from Salem to Topsfield and by land of the heirs of Ezra Batchelder, deceased; then south about 30 degrees east by said highway 5 poles (82.5 feet) to a stake, thence south about 60 degrees west in a straight line bounding south by said Page 10 poles 17 links to a stake; thence north about 41 degrees west by said Page's land 10 poles (165 feet) to the wall by said heirs land, thence Easterly bounding North by said heirs land in a straight line 14 poles to the first bound."\* This last line has been for many years until the last year, the southerly line of the Maple Street School yard. The next sale from the estate being that by deed, Book 269, Leaf 276, to Amos Brown, when he made the right of way, now Cherry Street. John Page, by will recorded in the Probate Office, Book 417, Page 465, dated 23 Feb., 1841 and probated 1 August, 1854, gave to his two sons John C. and Charles Page and six daughters, a sum to be paid to each by his wife Mary, whom he appointed his sole executrix, and gave all the rest of his estate, both real & personal after payment of debts, to his wife Mary Page, her heirs and assigns forever. Mary Page, by will and codicils, the last dated 18 Nov. 1875, and all probated 19 Feby, 1877, placed the homestead in the hands of trustees and their successors, as appointed by the Probate Court, with power to sell and convey.

This spot on which the Society is now located has passed through but few hands. From the grant to Sharpe, then his deed to Porter, then by will to his son Israel Porter, who gave to son John, who by will to his four sisters, was set off to Mary, the youngest sister, who with her husband conveyed to Col. Jeremiah Page, who owned until his decease the 8th of June, 1806; then by inheritance to John Page, who gave it by will to his wife Mary Page, who died the 17th of De-

\*This was the homestead of Hiram Preston for many years, and is now owned since August, 1911, by Ralph Wheelwright.



ember, 1876, and left it by will to trustees and their successors, with power to sell and convey the land, the house to be taken down when none of her heirs wished to occupy it as a dwelling. By order of the Probate Court, the trustee was allowed to sell the house to the Danvers Historical Society. The land by the third deed given of the same since the grant of the Town of Salem in 1637, Book 2275, Page 491, dated 20th August 1914, George B. Sears, Trustee, by license of Probate Court, granted on the 6th of said August, in consideration of the sum of \$2,200.12, to the Danvers Historical Society, two lots with a total front of about 101.32 feet on said Page street containing a total of about 14,753 square feet and on to this lot or lots the Page house has been removed. Our present caretaker, who now resides in a portion of the house, is a granddaughter of Mary Page.

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NOTE.—In the list of persons warned out of Danvers, on pages 26 and 27, I find the names of many that were born in the town and lived and died there, and never had any other home. I mention this here that persons may not be misled, and think the children mentioned were not born in this town. The warning was given, if the father of the family was not born in the town. By an examination of the Vital Records of Danvers and of Middleton as published by the State you will find Andrew, son of Samuel and Abigail Nickols, born in Middleton, 3d April, 1757. From the Vital Records of Danvers, Andrew Nichols of Middleton and Eunice Nichols married 1st April, 1777. Children: Betsey; John, born 31 Dec., 1780; Andrew, born 22 Nov., 1785; Abel, born 9 July, 1792. It will be seen that this Abel, the father of Abel Nichols, the artist, and Sarah Nichols who married Charles Page were not born at the time of the warning of 10th January, 1792, and are not mentioned in that list. You will see that Joseph Poor, the father and grandfather of many of the noted tanners of Danvers and Peabody, was warned out with ten of his children, and in the Vital Records of Danvers, Joseph, son of Joseph and Mary (Abbot) Poor, was born here the 28 March, 1771, and so were all the other children mentioned in the warning, including Martha not mentioned, as she was born in Danvers, the 20 June, 1795, after the date of the warning. Richard Skidmore, jr., of Middleton, born in Methuen the 30 Oct. 1738 and wife Rachel, born in Middleton, 28 Feb'y 1746, had three of their eight children born in Middleton, William, born in Danvers, 9 April 1780, David, born in Danvers, 20 Oct., 1782, etc.

# TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF Danvers.



*Fellow-Citizens,*

OUR rulers have plunged us into a ruinous and unnecessary WAR! Ruinous, because it must inevitably throw millions of the property of our citizens and thousands of our seafaring brethren into the hands of the enemy—because it must depress the spirit of honest industry and commercial enterprise, and encourage a system of rapine and plunder, destructive to the morals and happiness of the community:—unnecessary, because had our rulers adhered to a system of strict neutrality, had they not shown a criminal partiality toward the enemy, not only of Great Britain, but of the whole human race, the causes of our present difficulties, in all probability, either never would have existed, or would have been long since amicably settled:—unnecessary, because had our rulers renewed the treaty ratified by the immortal WASHINGTON, under which this nation was prosperous and happy, we might have been at this time, we have every reason to believe, in full enjoyment of the blessings of Peace. But alas! our Country's Saviour is numbered with the dead, and his policy has long since ceased to influence the councils of the nation. What is now, or what will soon be our deplorable situation? Can it be realized? Must our ears be saluted by the din of arms, the groans of the dying, shrieks of the widow, and the cries of the orphan? Must our eyes behold the mangled carcasses of our fellow citizens rolled in blood, pillaged towns, and our lately flourishing cities wrapt in flames? Yes, unless the sovereign people arrest their rulers in their mad career. The voice of

\* New England vigorously opposed the War of 1812, especially the seacoast towns, whose commerce suffered.

the people may yet be heard, may yet compel those in power to respect the rights and interests of the community, or yield their places to those who will. Let us then, in conformity to the recommendation of our State Representatives, "meet and consult together for the common good." To make the sound of our disapprobation of this war loud, deep, and solemnly impressive, every friend of peace, forgetting all former party animosities, must unite to express it. Let it not be said that our disapprobation will encourage the enemy and protract the war. Let our rulers offer Great Britain terms of peace dictated not by the Emperor of France, but by that sound policy which always actuated WASHINGTON on such occasions, and if such terms should be rejected, let us then prosecute the war with unanimity and vigor. But till then, loudly protesting against the war must be the most likely means of lessening its horrors and shortening its duration. Fellow Citizens, leave for a few hours your laborious avocations, a business more important demands attention. Assemble at the South Meeting House on Monday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. and in open Town Meeting, which will be legally warned, exercise a privilege guaranteed by both our National and State Constitutions; express your sentiments without fear; tell your rulers and the world that you are firmly attached, not only to the Constitution and Laws, but also to the Rights of Freemen, to the Liberties of Man, and that you will not tamely relinquish the one, or voluntarily aid in subverting the other. It will not be enough to pass Resolutions and choose Agents to a County Convention by a small majority. Friends of Peace, do you regard the welfare of your country? If so, attend and be numbered on this momentous occasion.

DANVERS, JULY 10, 1812.

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LETTER FROM REV. DR. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH.

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"Danvers, Feb. 25, 1784.

"To the Standing Committee of the North Parish in Danvers—

"Gentlemen—My house\* is very old and much out of repair, and unless the Parish should be disposed to erect Parsonage Buildings, I have thought it advisable to be in preparation to build myself, provided I can procure a piece of

\* First parsonage, built 1680-81.

land suitable for that purpose. This is therefore to request of you to insert a clause in your Warrant for the annual meeting in March next to this purpose:

"To see if the Inhabitants of the North Parish in Danvers will erect Parsonage Buildings, and if so to take such methods as they shall think most convenient for that purpose. But if not to see if they will grant me a quit claim\* or other instrument of conveyance of the Parsonage land lying in said Parish provided they with myself, shall agree upon the conditions, and if so, to take such methods as shall be necessary to complete said conveyance.

"I am Gentlemen your Humble Servant

"BENJAMIN WADSWORTH.†

"A true copy, Eleazer Putnam,‡ Clerk."

## DEED OF THE HIGH STREET CEMETERY.

Jeremiah Page of Danvers, Esquire, in consideration of the sum of ten cents, conveyed, on Jan. 3, 1805, to Israel Hutchinson, Jr., Thomas Putnam and Caleb Oakes, merchants, all of Danvers, and their heirs and assigns, "sixty poles of land which has lately been inclosed within the burying ground on Porter's plain, so called, in Danvers, aforesaid, as the same is now fenced, together with all the right & title that I have of, in & to the residue of the land so enclosed; bounding in the whole as follows, viz.: easterly by the County road twelve and one-half poles, Northerly by my own land eight poles, westerly by my land twelve & one-half poles, Southerly by my land eight poles, reserving to myself my heirs and assigns, free and full liberty to inter our deceased friends and relations in said burying ground, without any involuntary expence in fence or inclosing the same or keeping the same in repair. To have and to hold the granted premises with the appurtenances, subject to the reservations aforesaid to the said Israel, Thomas & Caleb, and to the survivors of them and their assigns, and to the survivor of them,

\* Land was conveyed to him later.

† Pastor, 1772-1826.

‡ Squire Eleazer, who married a daughter of Judge Holten.

and his heirs and assigns as joint tenants and not as tenants in common forever, upon the special trust & confidence here following & for no other purpose whatsoever," that is to say that they shall "from henceforth & forever permit the Inhabitants of that part of Danvers called the NECK and all other persons who have been so accustomed, to occupy the same land as a Burying Ground, forever, and therein to enter their relations or friends, the said Inhabitants & such other persons keeping always the same ground inclosed with a decent fence not less than five feet high at their own charge." Signed by Jeremiah Page, and witnessed by Patty Fowler and Amos Putnam. Acknowledged, May 1, 1805, by Jeremiah Page, before Amos Putnam, Justice of the Peace, and recorded on May 3.

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#### BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1914.

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R. H. Abbott, Abbott street; Susie A. Miller, Louis Brown, Alden street; Ovide Bouchard, Benjamin A. Mansfield, Bates street; Fred St. Hilaire, Arthur G. Brown, Bay View Avenue; Arthur Solomon, Congress avenue; J. W. Grant, Crane street; Mrs. J. S. Caswell, Clark and Hobart streets; A. Paul Bedell, Chase street; Mrs. Jeannette Grondin, Clinton avenue; I. M. Carter, Chase and Porter streets; S. Rapkin, Mrs. W. F. Putnam, Columbia road; W. A. Donnell, Conant street; John F. Roberts, Centre street; Mrs. Florence Williams, Dayton street; Francis H. Caskin, Doty avenue; Mrs. Henrietta J. Damon, East street; Albert G. Allen, Elliott street; P. H. Gallivan, Endicott street; Mary C. Norton, Elliott street; Clarence S. Whittier, Essex street; Charles H. Kerans, High street; George W. Curtis, High and Park streets; Arthur G. Kent, Holten street; J. S. McCarthy, Locust street; Thomas F. Larrabee, Larrabee street; James J. Gaffney, Maple street; David Linehan, Newbury street; William A. Berry, Purchase street; Mrs. Hector A. Germain, Purchase and Crane streets; Arthur K. Poor, Sanford Witham, Pine street; J. E. Huntley, Poplar and School streets; W. W. Eldridge, Fred L. Fuller, Spruce street; John L. Dempsey, Sylvan street; Joseph E. Huntley, Mrs. J. C. Phinney, Trask street; Guy T. Creese, Weston street.



ACCOUNT OF A WALK BY REV. WILLIAM BENTLEY  
OVER A PART OF DANVERS AND BEVERLY.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1796.—From this spot [bridge over Water's river] I walked to Mr. Reed's house\* which fronts South but is quite North of the top of the hill & upon the descent, so looses much of the front prospect and gains nothing behind. It was built for a farm house upon 30 acres of Gov. Endecott's farm, sold by his heirs. Another part of the farm which included the whole neck between Duck and Crane rivers is descended with its farm house to Col. [Joseph] Sprague of Salem. A third division on the South West yet retained by the heirs of Endicott. We visited this man† who was of the seventh generation from the Governor. At the door we found the Gov's dial‡ which was in copper a very fair impression and in the highest order. It was marked, William Bewyer, London, Clockmaker fact I. 1630 E. (the initials of the Govr's name) on the gnomon. On one side Lat. 42 & the other Salem.

We entered the house which had nothing to recommend it & saw the old family picture of Gov. Endecott. Copies have been taken, one I have seen in the Senate chamber and another at Col. Pickman's, Salem. It is hardly to be discerned, the face is the only part which is not entirely gone. The canvass is chiefly bare. We then passed into the corn field to find the site of the old Mansion. We found that this house—gone before the memory of any person living—was upon the descent of the hill facing Southward. The place of the cellar which is to be seen is distinguished by an apple tree growing in it. Behind was a building for the family servants and domestic laborers, the place of which is now to be seen. There is a fine prospect in front and a gentle descent to a little creek in which the Gov. kept his shallop. Tradition says there was a walk to this place with damson trees and grape vines so thick that a person might walk unobserved. These have all been gone for many years. This place was called the Governor's Orchard as he planted early trees around his house. There is only one tree left which bears the Sugar Pear, and by tradition was planted in 1630. It is in front of the site of the house, it rises on three trunks

\* Nathan Reed's house, which he purchased of Joseph Endicott who built it, and is now standing on the opposite side of the road.

† John Endicott.

‡ Now in the Essex Institute.

from the ground, and is considerably high. It is much decayed at bottom, but the branches at top are sound. I brought away some of the pears, and engaged such as remained to be brought to my house to send to the Gov. of the Commonwealth.\*

There is a beautiful spring near Crane River. Just before we came to the gate on the road I then took leave of Mr. Reed, after observing the fine shag barks which grew upon his land and which formerly abounded on the farm and passed the New Mill upon the bridge beyond the Meeting House† over Porter's River the main branch. At the bridge I passed in a path at the head of a creek and soon reached another creek not far from a North course from the river. At the head of the second creek I passed through some woods on an east course and found a third creek running nearly up to Rial side road. Just beyond a small brook descends from the Southern part of Browne's Hill. The road was then nearly southward but winding all the way.

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### PRAYERS FOR RAIN.

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DROUTHS DURING THE MINISTRY OF REV. JOSEPH GREEN,  
OF SALEM VILLAGE, AS RECORDED IN HIS DIARY.

"Aug. 12, 1700. I went to a Fast at Ipswich upon ye account of ye drought. At night shows of rain. Aug. 16. It rained plentifully, in answer to prayer.

"July 25, 1704. Great shows of rain daily, but none comes. July 26. Sweltering weather, less shows of rain than have been these several days. I went to Beverly to a Fast, on ye account of ye drought. I began, Mr. Noyes‡ preached and prayed. In ye afternoon my father Gerrish§ began and prayed. Mr. Blowers|| preached and concluded. Before Mr. Noyes had done praying ye rain came down at once on ye meeting house, to ye great surprise of ye assembly. God unstopped ye bottles of Heaven—so that ye promise was fulfilled to us—65 Isiah 24th—and at night we were detained an hour by the rain, and when I came home the road was full of water."

\* Samuel Adams.

† Liberty bridge, Liberty street, beyond the Baptist Church, which was near the site of the present church.

‡ Rev. Nicholas Noyes, pastor of the First Church, Salem.

§ Rev. Joseph Gerrish of Wenham.

|| Rev. Thomas Blowers of Beverly.

## NECROLOGY.

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JOSEPH NEWTON SMITH was born in Danvers, January 12, 1840, and deceased at his winter home in Boston, December 18, 1912. He was the son of John N. and Betsey (Marsh) Smith, and received his education in the public schools of Danvers. He was admitted a member of the First Church during the pastorate of Rev. Milton P. Braman, D. D. In 1862 he took up his residence in Lynn, and here he entered upon the business of shoe manufacturing in company with his brother. He was interested in the formation of the Thomson-Houston Company which later became the General Electric Company, and also in the Thomson Electric Welding Company, and in 1899 became the President of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, which position he held at the time of his death. He was possessed of great financial ability. He owned a farm in Peabody, situate on Mount Pleasant where he resided in summer, and his winters were spent at his Beacon street home in Boston. Mr. Smith was a genial, courteous, intelligent man.

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GEORGE L. PEABODY, of Salem, was born January 20, 1832, and deceased April 22, 1913. He was the son of Capt. Brackley R. and Lucinda (Dodge) Peabody, his father being one of the old shipmasters of Salem. Mr. Peabody was educated in the public schools of Salem. In early life he left Salem, and engaged in the hotel business in Philadelphia, and afterwards in New York. In Philadelphia he was the night clerk in the hotel where Abraham Lincoln tarried for a while in 1861, on his journey to Washington to be inaugurated President of the United States. Mr. Peabody's last connection with hotels was as a member of the firm of Truman and Peabody, proprietors of the United States Hotel in New York, which hotel was the headquarters of our Essex County shipmasters. Here they tarried awhile before starting upon their voyages, and they took pleasure upon their return, in again visiting the place before departing for their

homes. On retiring from business Mr. Peabody came back to Salem, his old home, and in the companionship of his friends and neighbors passed his remaining days. The Essex Institute and this society he held in high regard.

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ANN LEMIST PAGE was born in Danvers, October 5, 1828, daughter of John and Mary (Fowler) Page, and deceased May 27, 1913. The Page House in which she was born, and which was always her home was built near the middle of the eighteenth century by her grandfather Col. Jeremiah Page of Revolutionary fame. Concerning this house it was her wish—so pleasantly expressed—that when she should change her residence, the society might come into possession of her old home, thus insuring its preservation, and her wish seems now to have been fulfilled. Her great work in life was in the Kindergarten. She opened a school at her home, and secured many pupils. She also taught for many years in Boston, retiring when well along in years. Later she superintended the Kindergarten work in the public schools of Danvers. She also served upon the School Committee of her native town. Miss Page was very much interested in the formation of this Society and in its work, and was a charter member. The latch-string at her old home was ever out for all her friends, relatives and acquaintances, and it was always a pleasure to meet and converse with her. She continued to be interested in the town and its people to the last, and the old home seems not the same, now that she is seen there no more.

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REV. CHARLES BAKER RICE deceased July 3, 1913. He was born in Conway, Mass., in 1829, a child of Austin and Charlotte (Baker) Rice. He came to Danvers in 1863, having previously been pastor of a church in Saco, Maine. Very soon after settlement in Danvers, in addition to his duties as pastor of the First Church, he became very much interested in the town and its affairs—was a member of the school-board for many years, and served on many important town committees. A rare thing it was for him to be absent from a town meeting; he believed in these gatherings of the voters of the town; he considered such meetings educational. He was a good citizen and ever worked for the welfare of



the town. In his constant attendance upon town meetings he certainly set a good example for many of his townsmen to emulate. In 1894 Mr. Rice concluded his long pastorate of the First Church, having served the church for thirty-one years, he having accepted the position of Secretary of the Board of Pastoral Supply of the Massachusetts Congregational Society, which office he continued to hold until his death. He still kept his residence in Danvers. Though a very busy man, he never forgot his townspeople and held them in high regard.

Mr. Rice was a remarkable man, and this fact is much in evidence in his long stay with the people of the First Church. No ordinary man could have held such relations for so many years, and when we consider the tendency of these days to short pastorates, his long stay as pastor will always be a source of congratulation that Mr. Rice and the people of his church made such conditions possible. A short time before the decease of Mr. Rice, the First Church made him pastor emeritus, a fitting and deserved tribute to the man and his worth. Not long since at the urgent request of the then President of this Society, he gave a talk before the members, his subject being "Recent First Parish History", and among other things related, he alluded to the attention he had given to matters of politics, in his characteristic manner, as follows: "It might have been said that he had declined as many political offices as he had ever held, beginning to do it before his coming to Danvers, and perhaps the members of his congregation might have said, that while they were not always pleased with his going out of his pulpit to discuss politics, they were not often troubled by his bringing politics into the pulpit." It was a most interesting and enjoyable talk throughout, and gave great pleasure to those who listened. In portions of the same there was often the vein of humor so natural to the man, yet the greater part of his address was of a sober tone, and much impressed those present. However, one could not but feel sad as at times was noticed a hesitancy in his speech, and also it was apparent that the former strength and vigor of the man was absent. It gave him great pleasure to be present with the Society. At the suggestion of the Publication Committee he consented that his address might be printed in its collections. Mr. Rice's appreciation of, and good will for all the people of Danvers, was very finely shown in the closing portion of his address, on the occasion of the commemorative exercises in the Peabody Institute, at the 150th



anniversary of the town, he alluding especially to the celebration then in progress: "We ring now our bells, and light our fires and read our history: we sit down at one table together, and we march with music that the good things in the lives of the men and women of this town may continue and abound, that the place may be loved of its children, and that the children may be better than any of their fathers."

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REV. GEORGE J. SANGER deceased January 7, 1914, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was born in Framingham, Mass., September 27, 1826. In early life he taught school for a few years and later he prepared himself for the ministry of the Universalist Church, and was ordained September 7, 1847, twenty days before he became of age. His several pastorates were in Sandwich, Harwich, Gloucester, Webster, Danvers, and Essex, all in Massachusetts. Mr. Sanger came to Danvers in September, 1869, having accepted a call to become pastor of the First Universalist Church. While settled here he was very much liked not only by his parishioners, but by the townspeople as well. He served upon the School Committee for many years, having as an associate upon said board the late Rev. Charles B. Rice, and both became good friends, which friendship continued throughout their lives. For two years he represented the town in the legislature. After serving as pastor for some years he resigned, but for several years after continued his residence in Danvers. Later an invitation to become pastor of the Universalist Church in Essex was accepted, and for a score of years he labored there, being universally beloved there, as in Danvers. He left Essex and returned to Danvers, where he wished to spend the remaining days of his life, but continuing to act as pastor at Essex. Finally when well along in the eighties he relinquished his duties as pastor, but was frequently called upon by the Essex people to perform services for them, especially to say words of comfort when death came to his old parishioners and friends. It was the same in Danvers, he often assisting the local pastor of his old church in a similar service and also on several occasions was he called upon to assist pastors of other churches in like services.

Shortly before his decease he gave a most interesting talk before this society upon the people of the town whom he had known, especially those who were active while he was a

pastor here. His address was listened to with satisfaction and pleasure, by those present on that occasion. Mr. Sanger in the Civil War acted as chaplain of the 47th regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was taken prisoner. He was an active member of Ward Post 90, G. A. R. until his death and was also its chaplain for many years. Truly could it be said of him that he was active to the last, and like the late Mr. Rice interested in all good works and in all things pertaining to the welfare of the town. It can also with truth be said that there never was a minister settled over any parish in Danvers so universally beloved by all the people without regard to sect or class, and for many years he was spoken of as "The Grand old man of Danvers." This love and regard for him was shown in many ways, but especially in January, 1913. At a service in the Universalist Church, when in his eighty-seventh year, he was installed pastor emeritus of the church, and on the same evening, Rev. Alfred E. Wright was installed as pastor. On this occasion the large auditorium was completely filled with his old parishioners, friends and neighbors, large delegations being present from all of the churches in the town, and several persons were present from out of town. At the close of the service the congregation passed in front of the pulpit and kindly greeted the dear old minister. And again upon the occasion of his last appearance in his old pulpit in September, 1913, it being the forty-fourth anniversary of his settlement as pastor of the church and the sixty-sixth anniversary of his ordination to the work of the ministry. Upon this occasion he preached a most eloquent sermon to a large congregation, his subject being "A word of an old friend to his friends and neighbors." He was quite feeble and it seemed as a sweet and tender farewell, and so it proved to be. His passing from the scenes of earth was peaceful and happy, and he has left a pleasant memory which will ever abide.

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ELIZABETH CHEEVER OSBORN, wife of Lyman P. Osborn, of Peabody, was born in East Boston, August 8, 1858, and deceased February 11, 1914. Mrs. Osborn was deeply interested in historical work, and had been a member of this society for many years. She was practically the founder of the Peabody Historical Society, and it can with truth be said she did more to build up the society than any other person. Mrs. Osborn was also a member of the Rebecca Nourse Asso-

ciation, American Library Association and Massachusetts Library Associates. Whatever cause our friend espoused, to it she brought intelligence and enthusiasm, which enabled her to accomplish excellent results. A very useful member of society and ever interested in all good works in church and community, she made and kept a host of friends. In her departure from the scenes of earth she is sincerely mourned.

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WILLIAM ALBERT JACOBS was born in Danvers, in the "Old Jacobs House" off Water Street, September 11, 1833, and deceased May 27, 1914. His birthplace and home for many years was also the early home of George Jacobs, his first ancestor in this country; said George being one of the victims in the witchcraft trouble of 1692. His descent from George is as follows: George, John, Ebenezer, Ebenezer and Allen. Mr. Jacobs' occupation was that of a farmer, in which he was successful. It was a pleasure to ride by his farm in the summer time, and to notice the rapid growth from the seeds planted in the spring, and again in the golden autumn days to observe the rich fruits of the harvest. Our friend was a familiar figure upon the streets of Danvers, and how well remembered is his greeting in the waving of his hand, always accompanied with a pleasant smile. Mr. Jacobs was a most exemplary man and citizen. For forty years he held the office of deacon of the First Baptist Church, and was also for a long time Superintendent of the Sunday School, retiring from this latter position in 1913. He was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor of the town, and in this position he served faithfully and well. He was a charitable man, kind and considerate to many less fortunate than himself, who will never cease to love him for acts of kindness which he bestowed upon them. On the 80th anniversary of his birth, Sept. 11, 1913, a reception was tendered him by his church people to which his friends and neighbors were invited. A very pleasant occasion,—to him it was a source of great pleasure and also a pleasure to his many friends. On May 27, 1914, after a brief illness, the end came, and he entered into rest. The sweet memory of the man and of the life he lived abides.

DANIEL PUTNAM POPE was born in Danvers, March 8, 1826, and deceased December 29, 1914. He first saw the light in a house which formerly stood upon the corner of West and Dayton Streets and which was the home of his grandfather, John Preston, a very pleasant spot, the land in the rear sloping to the Ipswich River. Mr. Pope was the son of Nathaniel and Abi (Preston) Pope. His first Pope ancestor in this country was Joseph Pope, who is said to have been the son of Robert Pope, of Yorkshire, England, the line of descent from Joseph being as follows: Joseph, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elijah and Nathaniel. In early life his parents removed from the Preston place to the house where the subject of this sketch resided for so many years previous to his decease. This estate was purchased by his father from the heirs of John Swinerton, which estate is located just off the Andover turnpike, near its junction with the Newburyport turnpike. The house is situated upon a lane which has been successively called "The Old Boston Path," "Swinerton's Lane," and "Pope's Lane." Mr. Pope was a farmer. He was also for many years active in the affairs of the Town of Danvers, holding several town offices, the principal of which that of Selectman and Assessor, and was active in the duties which devolved upon him until after he had passed four score, retiring from office only two years before his decease. He was well versed in town affairs, always pleasant and gentlemanly, and was very highly respected by his fellow citizens.

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ANDREW WATTS was born in New York, December 28, 1840, of English parentage, and early in life was left an orphan. It happened when quite young he made a sea voyage from New York and return, with a Danvers man, Captain Warren Porter, and upon his invitation came to Danvers. While here he lived with Mr. and the Misses Pedrick, in their home so familiarly known as the Pedrick Farm. Later in life he went to the East and lived in China and Japan, until about 1880, when he returned to America, and again he wends his way to Danvers. Soon after he married Mrs. Lucinda (Putnam) Richardson. Later he sailed for England where he made his home for many years, and while there engaged in business in London. Ten years later he returned to Danvers and purchased the General Moses Porter house, and upon its site erected an extensive



mansion, and laid out the grounds in an artistic and pleasing manner. Mr. Watts was a good citizen and a genial, pleasant, kind and charitably disposed man. He made many friends who esteemed him highly, appreciating his worth. He was a member of this Society and much interested in its welfare. He contributed to its "Building Fund," and there are several articles in our collections, which were gifts from him. A few years since he deemed it wise to return to England, which ever after was his home, and it was at Gibraltar, upon the journey home to England from a sojourn in Italy, that he deceased on February 25, 1914, leaving many friends in England as well as in America to sincerely mourn his departure from earth.

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BETSEY PUTNAM was born in Danvers, in that part called Putnamville, on Oct. 31, 1864, and deceased Apr. 16, 1914. She was the daughter of Daniel F. and Mary W. Putnam. She attended the public schools in Danvers, and also was a student at Bradford Academy; also a member of the Maple Street Church and deeply interested in its work. Miss Putnam had travelled quite extensively in the old world and also in her own country. She was very charitably inclined and did much for others while living, and has provided for a most excellent charity, which will become effective in the future. The closing years of her life were full of sorrow and suffering in body and mind, sad for her, and also a source of grief to her many friends, who regarded her highly while living, and now that she has passed from earth, retain only pleasant memories.

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WILLIAM EDWARD PUTNAM of Brookline, Mass., was born in Danvers, Nov. 19, 1837, and deceased December 16, 1914. He was the son of Edward Brown and Margaret (Safford) Putnam, and his home while in Danvers was in that part of the town called Putnamville. Mr. Putnam was always very fond of his native town in which he lived for so many years. He attended the public schools, and was a pupil in the high school in its early days; was enthusiastic and earnest in whatever work he undertook, and was for a long time an active member of the Bowditch Club, a literary club of years ago. He was brought up in the Universalist Church and



after leaving Danvers kept up his interest by contributing to its support. He was for a long time connected with the shoe and leather business, beginning his labors in Danvers, and afterwards in Rockland, Mass., under the firm name of William E. Putnam & Company, which firm later took the name of the Rockland Shoe Company. Mr. Putnam was for several years Vice President of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and in 1897 was elected its President, holding this position for eight years, during which time the bank advanced rapidly. In 1905 he retired from business, on account of poor health. He was also a member of Amity Lodge of Masons of Danvers.







